

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

## TEMPERS AUTO LAW TO ENABLE THE USE OF THE PARK ROADS

Commission Alters Ruling to Permit Machines to Go to and From Park Buildings by Shortest Route.

## POLICE TO DECIDE

State Board Intends to Punish Car Owners Who Disregard Warning Signs on Closed Highways.

A modification of the ruling recently made by the Boston park commissioners in which they planned to exclude all automobiles from the park system of the city, has been made, and to a great many it seems to nullify absolutely the aim of Mayor Fitzgerald to protect Boston parkways against automobiles because the state tax was not to be divided with the city.

The modification which was passed is as follows: Voted, that the special regulations concerning the exclusion and use of motor vehicles in the Boston parks and parkways adopted June 29, 1910, be, and the same are, hereby amended by adding at the end of the rule No. 2 the words "except that said vehicles may use said ways and roads in going by the shortest route from the nearest public way to some building located on said roads or ways and returning therefrom by the shortest route to the nearest public way."

It has been pointed out to the park commission since the first order was promulgated that if automobiles were excluded from the park system, visitors might be subjected to unwarranted hardships in reaching certain buildings where

(Continued on Page Five, Column Seven.)

## AUTO REGISTRATION OF MASSACHUSETTS MAKES NEW RECORD

Automobile registrations in Massachusetts for the first six months of 1910 were 25,531, which is an increase of 6209, or 32 per cent over the corresponding period of 1909, when registrations totaled 19,322. The 1910 registrations are a record.

Registrations in Massachusetts for the first six months of each year from 1906 to 1910, inclusive: 1910, 25,531; 1909, 19,322; 1908, 14,548; 1907, 4,774; 1906, 8,912.

The increase of 9774 registrations from 4774 in the first six months of 1907 to 14,548 in 1908 was due largely to the law passed in 1907 nullifying past registrations and compelling annual registrations. The 1909 and 1910 increases, however, represent real gains. Registrations in New York state for the first six months of 1910, establishing new high records for the state, were only 18,538, or 7000 less than Massachusetts.

## AMES AEROPLANE BEGINS BOAT TEST

WASHINGTON—The new torpedo boat Bagley, with the aeroplane invented by Representative Butler Ames (Rep., Mass.), mounted on a platform at the bow, started down the Potomac today for a trial of the air craft.

The present experiment is designed to show the lifting power of the machine. The Bagley, for this purpose, will run against a wind at a certain speed to determine how many pounds the machine would lift if driven through the air at the same speed by a motor engine.

## 542,674 PERSONS IN RHODE ISLAND

WASHINGTON—The census bureau today announced the 1910 population of Rhode Island as 542,674, an increase of 26.6 per cent since 1900. The increase is not sufficient to give the state another congressman. Other announcements include: Providence, R. I., 224,329, an increase of 27.8 per cent; Newport, R. I., 27,149.

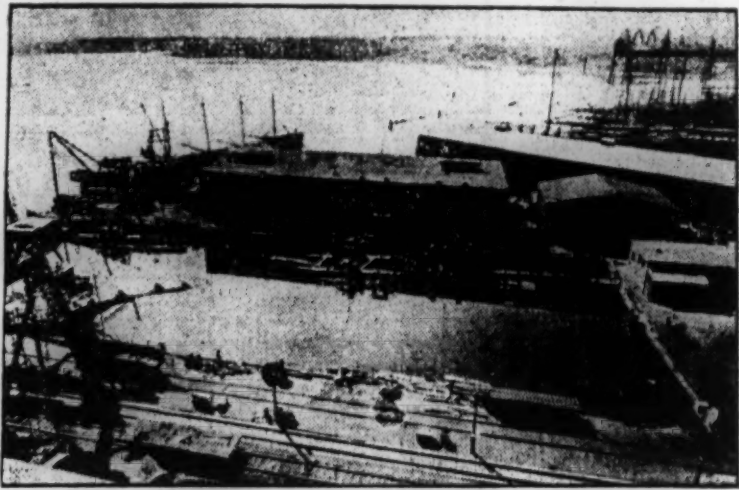
Following Rhode Island towns: Pawtucket 51,622; Woonsocket 38,125; Central Falls City 22,754; Cranston 21,171; East Providence 15,808; Warwick 26,629.

## TEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

NORFOLK, Va.—Ten men of the sixty-ninth company, coast artillery corps, were killed today and four were injured, including Lieutenant Van Dusen, by the premature explosion of a 12-inch gun charge during battle practice at Fortress Monroe at noon today. Five big gun batteries were manned and ready to fire at the battle target, which was being towed across the roads at a distance of 6000 yards. When the explosion occurred

## SURVEY OF WEYMOUTH RIVER STARTED BY ARMY ENGINEERS

Colonel Abbot of Boston District Will Report Findings of Necessary Channel Changes to Aid Fore River Company and General Commerce, to Washington.



WEYMOUTH FORE RIVER.

Harbor in front of Fore River shipbuilding plant, Quincy, where army engineers are surveying for extensive improvements.

THE war department engineers today began a survey of the Weymouth Fore river at Quincy, in an effort to secure a plan for overcoming the objections which now hamper the work of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company and which has caused a noticeable decrease in the commerce on this river. The engineers will determine just what must be done and about what it would cost to do it. The report is to be submitted by Col. Frederic V. Abbot, local army engineer, to chief of engineers, Brig.-Gen. William Bixby, for the information of the next Congress.

Commissioner Frank Fessenden Crane of waterfront, waterways and navigation of Quincy, in a letter just received by Colonel Abbot, says that it is important that the channel in the river should be improved as soon as possible by straightening of a sharp bend about one half mile below the Quincy point

bridge and the removal of Channel rock at the angle of this bend. It will also be necessary, his communication points out, to widen the draw of the Quincy point bridge and to utilize the channel on the Weymouth side of the draw, therefore making it necessary to straighten the channel in the vicinity of the bridge for this purpose.

The river now has a pretty good channel 300 feet wide and 18 feet deep.

Only \$100,000 has been spent on this river since 1890, a small sum. The commerce has decreased from 173,649 to 159,342 tons in one year, according to the annual report of the engineers recently filed. The government does not like this shrinkage and expects with the improvements to cause the figures to ascend instead of descend. Coal, lumber, brick, sand, gravel, stone, hay, steel and iron are some of the products carried on the river.

## ARTILLERY OF STATE IN BIG GUN PRACTISE AT MOVING TARGETS

The coast artillery reserves today are firing real ammunition from the guns at some of the forts. For two days the men have been working with the "regulars" to obtain proficiency in sub-caliber practice and powder blending and when the final orders came this morning from Col. Robert H. Patterson, artillery district commander, for the tug General Anderson and the launches Bumpus and Mitchell to tow targets there was general rejoicing.

Another honor for the reserves is the presence in each fort today of Col. Charles P. Nutter, former regimental commander. This is the first time he has visited the camp this week. With Col. Robert H. Patterson he is going the rounds of the posts and observing target practice.

Early this morning the reserves stationed at Ft. Heath, Banks and Revere were transferred to other posts. The objection to heavy firing by residents in the vicinity of these posts called

(Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

## BAR HARBOR NATIVES URGE THE PRESIDENT TO HONOR THEIR CITY

BAR HARBOR, Me.—President Taft's second day here began much as the days at Beverly usually do, with golf, the game being played at the Kebo Valley Club. Later on today he will meet Chairman H. C. Emery of the tariff commission for a preliminary conference relative to the meeting of the full board at Beverly late in the summer.

Considerable complaint was heard Wednesday that the President had not placed himself in a position for the townsfolk to see him, but had devoted himself entirely to the "summer colony." In response to a letter from former Senator E. S. Clark, soliciting the presence of the chief executive in the city itself, it is probable that Mr. Taft will arrange to make a brief non-political speech here tomorrow.

He will be joined here Friday by Secretary Norton and has arranged with Senator Hale to be the latter's guest at the summer home of the Maine man in Ellsworth Sunday night following the presidential visit at Bangor. Senator Hale was the first man to meet Mr. Taft on his arrival at 3:30 p. m. yesterday. First Selectman J. E. Bunker was another early caller and the President took a buxkooled ride with him.

The Mayflower rides at anchor today and the great fashion resort is full of guests. The President and Mrs. Taft

(Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

## BOSTON & EASTERN'S HEARINGS ARE ENDED TODAY FOR NEW LINE

Final arguments as to the necessity of the proposed Boston & Eastern electric railway were made before the board of railroad commissioners today by the several attorneys retained in the case. Today's proceedings bring this matter to a close again, after it has been before the state board, in one form or another, for practically four years. It is anticipated that the board's decision will be rendered within a very few days.

Woodward Hudson, counsel for the Boston & Albany railroad, asked the board to protect that company's plans for future development in East Boston, and to require the proposed line to prepare plans for a new location which will avoid the tract of land which alone is said to offer opportunity for Boston & Albany extension.

Benjamin N. Johnson of Lynn, representing the General Electric Company, also urged the board to recommend a changed location.

## BEGINS SUMMER W. C. T. U. MEET

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—The annual summer institute of the New Jersey W. C. T. U. opened today in the Young People's temple, Ocean Grove. Dr. A. E. Ballard, president of the Camp Meeting Association, welcomed the white ribbons, and Mrs. Emma Bourne of Newark, the state president, responded.

The institute will continue until Thursday afternoon. Bishop Luther B. Wilson of Philadelphia will be one of the speakers.

## NO STATE ACTION AT LAWRENCE.

Atty.-Gen. Dana Malone has not yet taken any action in the case of Mayor White of Lawrence, who is serving a three years' sentence for bribery. The matter can come before the state authorities only in case the city officials fail to obey the law.

## NEW CLERK OF BUREAU OF MINES.

WASHINGTON—Van H. Manning of Mississippi has just been appointed clerk of the new bureau of mines in the interior department. Mr. Manning has been identified with the topographic branch of the geological survey since 1880.

## LYNN REGENT IN ENGLAND.

Mrs. William A. Littlefield, regent of the chapter of the Third Plantation of Lynn, who sailed for Europe from New York on the Zealand, has gone to London, and from there will visit friends living in various parts of the British isles.

## BOSTON PEOPLE AT LENOX.

LENOX—Augustus Hemenway, Miss Hope Hemenway and Miss Mary Cunningham of Boston are new arrivals here.

## GRAND TRUNK HIRING BOSTON MEN FREELY IN LIEU OF STRIKERS

Freight Situation Here Easier Today—Boston & Maine Ready to Handle Traffic From Canada.

The Grand Trunk agent of the recruiting station established at 18 Dock square, Boston, to secure non-union men to be used on the Grand Trunk railway, reported today that there are more men available than can be used. It is expected to send out 25 or 30 men today. These men will go to Portland, Me.

About 30 men registered at the office early today, many of whom brought their baggage. Practically all of the men now being sent out will be used by the Grand Trunk railway as freight brakemen, as it is in this department that hands are most needed.

The freight situation in Boston will be a little easier today, according to a statement from the office of General Superintendent Lee of the Boston & Maine railroad, which handles the business of the Grand Trunk railway to all points east and south of White River Junction, Vt.

It was stated from the general superintendent's office that the Boston & Maine stands ready to deliver and take freight whenever the Grand Trunk is ready.

The situation at White River Junction is much relieved, as 40 freight cars of those stalled have been brought south by the Boston & Maine. The Boston & Maine has delivered 12 cars to the Grand Trunk. At present there are about 25 cars tied up at the junction.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Mackenzie King, Canadian minister of labor, will use every opportunity that offers, he says, to secure at least a temporary compromise

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

## INDEPENDENT BAKERS INDORSE PURE FOODS AND FULL MEASURES

The pure food and full weight regulations of the state and nation were warmly indorsed by the Independent Biscuit and Cracker Manufacturers Association in convention assembled at the Parker House this morning, and a resolution was passed urging all members of the association to uphold these regulations.

Mayor Fitzgerald, in a delayed address of welcome, received an enthusiastic response to his praise given to the association for its stand against trusts in the business and his protest against the burden placed upon the people on account of unfair overstatement of capital stock by large public corporations of the country.

The mayor presented the convention with a large wooden key, which President Ross accepted for the association as an emblem of hospitality.

The present officers were reelected and business was transacted. Bernard J. Rothwell, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, told of the objects and accomplishments of the Chamber and extended to the nearly 150 visiting members of the association an invitation to visit the Chamber's headquarters.

Charles R. Ross, president of the association, presided at the meeting. Mayor Fitzgerald, who was to have delivered the address of welcome, was un-Frank R. Shepard of Boston, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, extended a welcome to the city pending the arrival of the mayor.

President Rothwell said that the Boston Chamber of Commerce is one of the largest commercial bodies not only in the United States but in the world. The organization has a deep interest not

(Continued on Page Five, Column Six.)

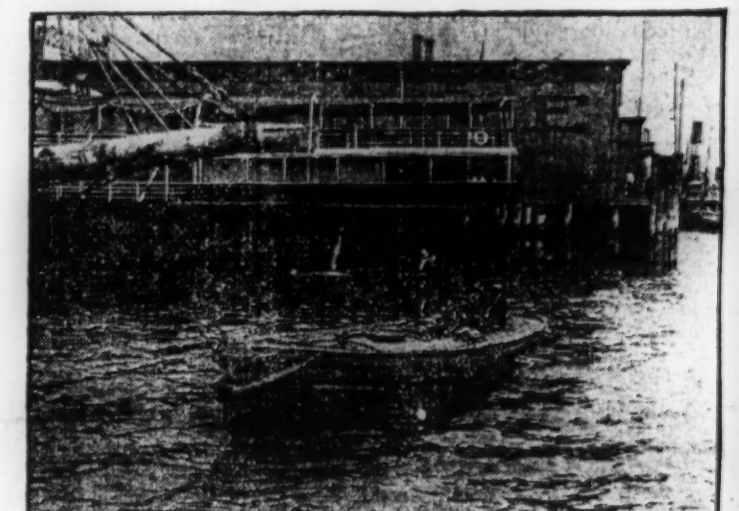
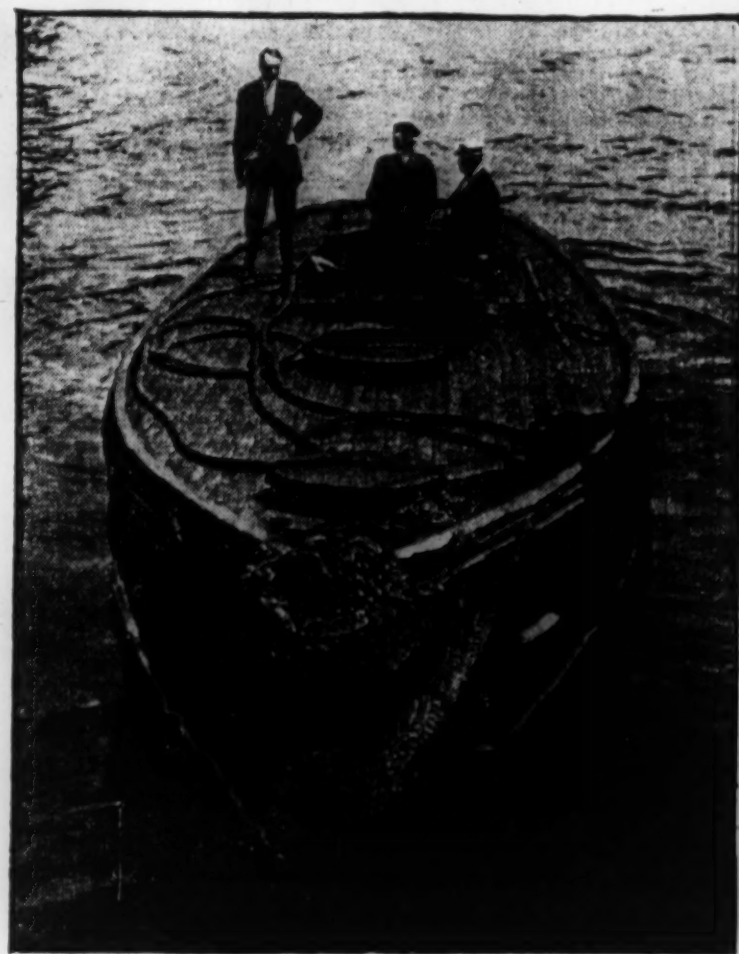
## MAYOR AND FAMILY OFF TO CAPE TODAY TO SPEND SUMMER

Mayor Fitzgerald and his family left on the 1:08 o'clock train this afternoon for Cape Cod, where they will spend the remainder of the summer at the Thomas Gargan cottage at Falmouth heights on the lower side of the cape. This cottage commands a beautiful view of Vineyard sound. The announcement that the mayor would go there has caused considerable surprise, as it was generally thought that he would again visit Old Orchard beach.

The family will remain until Oct. 1, and the mayor will spend the greater part of the time there, running up to Boston only when it is necessary to come to the city to attend to official business.

## Water for the Fishermen

The Beachmont provides T wharf craft with supply for cooking and drinking.



WATERBOAT BEACHMONT READY TO SUPPLY SCHOONER.

This craft can pump 1100 gallons into a schooner's cisterns in 10 minutes. The lower picture shows her heading toward a fishing craft.

ONE of the familiar sights about T wharf is the stanch little water boat Beachmont. Capt. Edward Plunkett, which supplies fresh water to all the fleet of fishing craft that brings fares to the great fish mart.

Almost every morning, if one is early at T wharf, the Beachmont may be seen taking water from the city hydrant near the end of Long wharf. Her capacity is about 4000 gallons and it takes but little more than half to three quarters of an hour to fill her up, and then she

is off on a tour of the trim schooners that fringe the sides of T wharf, and when the docks are full, are even tied up along the north side of Long wharf and the diagonal of the old Eastern packet pier.

For years Captain Plunkett has been supplying the fishermen with water, and he tells of the time when all the water taken on board was kept in barrels and was not any too clean or savory. Of

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

## THANKS FOR BOSTON RELIEF FUNDS WIRED FROM CAMPBELLTON

Mayor Fitzgerald received a telegram today from Mayor Murray of Campbellton, N. B., expressing the thanks of the citizens of Campbellton for the aid which Bostonians had so readily given. The telegram is:

"Kindly convey to the good people of Boston our sincere thanks and deepest gratitude for the kindly and generous contribution of \$5000 for the relief of our fire-stricken citizens. Will draw upon the Federal Trust Company as you request. Public acknowledgement later."

"MAYOR MURRAY."

The total relief funds up to noon today for the benefit of the town of Campbellton, N. B., was reported as being \$3434.01.

The fund is being raised throughout Boston in answer to an appeal from Campbellton through Bernard J. Rothwell, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, James M. Morrison, Alexander McGregor, George J. Raymond and Richard Grozier. Contributions of money are received by the Federal Trust Company, corner of Devonshire and Water streets, the treasurers of the fund. Contributions of clothing and other merchandise are being sent direct to the mayor of Campbellton via the Dominion Atlantic Steamship Company, whose Boston office is at Long wharf.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT SAVING.

WASHINGTON—Having abolished the secretary's count on money sent into the treasury for redemption, Assistant Secretary Andrew is considering doing away also with the comptroller's count. The object is to save money. Bankers object, as it leaves all the risks with them.

## NEW TRANSATLANTIC BAGGAGE RECEPTION METHOD FOR BOSTON

Blanks Will Be Furnished Passengers Abroad and Sworn to Before Collectors on This Side.

## HELPS IN HANDLING

Lists Will Be Signed and Will Contain Full Declaration of Travelers' Imported Goods.

A new system of examining the baggage of arriving transatlantic passengers which is expected to expedite the work considerably will go into effect shortly at the port of Boston. Today a new kind of declaration blank was sent to the various steamship lines of the city, which are to be forwarded to the steamship agencies abroad, thence to be distributed to passengers taking passage for the United States.

The passenger will fill and sign a declaration blank as soon as the vessel leaves the foreign port, giving a complete list of the articles contained in his baggage. The declaration blank will then be turned over to the proper authorities on the boat, to be in turn placed in charge of a deputy collector on the arrival of the vessel at port. Each blank is numbered and the bunch of sheets is handed to the deputy collector at the wharf with the sheets arranged in numerical order.

As the collector reads the numbers on the blanks the passengers who have gathered about the collector respond to their numbers and take oath to their respective signatures. Formerly the oath was taken on the vessel in the presence of a deputy surveyor.

The new system has been adopted by the United States treasury department for the sole purpose of making the examination of baggage simpler and quicker for both passengers and customs officials. The plan is indorsed by all the transatlantic steamship companies.

Edwin U. Curtis, collector of the port at Boston, is very much in favor of the proposed system and is optimistic about its future workings.

Jeremiah J. McCarthy, surveyor of the port, today said that the new system will expedite the handling of baggage at the wharf and harmonize the dealings between passengers and the custom house men. "The former plan of receiving the passenger's declaration was not entirely unsatisfactory," he said, "but was not as practical and smooth as the new one."

The surveyor for some time has been studying this phase of his work for the purpose of improving on the present method of baggage examination and also to make the work lighter for the inspectors. He has issued the following statement to the deputy surveyors relative to the new method:

"Passengers' baggage declarations will hereafter be issued to the various steamship companies, together with the notice to passengers, from this office."

"Passengers must acknowledge in person at the desk on the pier their signatures to their declaration before an acting deputy collector."

"You will confer with the various steamship companies as to the distribution of these declarations and notices to passengers, and also request of them to kindly have the same in numerical order on arrival at port, so that they may be more expeditiously found, in order that the customs inspector may be given the same without delay."

## BALLOON IS SEEN IN CONNECTICUT

SOUTHINGTON, Conn.—A balloon which early rises say contained three passengers was seen passing over the city at 6 a. m. at a height of about 500 feet. A large touring car was following the air voyagers. It is thought that the visitors came from North Adams, Mass.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—A large balloon passed over this city at 6:30 a. m. Those who saw the car say there were five passengers in the basket. The balloon moved out of sight in a northeasterly direction.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn.—A large balloon maneuvered over the city and vicinity for over half an hour about 8 a. m. and was seen by thousands of people. It came from Middletown way and disappeared in the direction of Boston. Only one passenger could be discerned in the basket. It was not seen to advantage at its great height.

## CENSUS RETURNS FROM THE SOUTH

WASHINGTON—The census office have announced the population of Jackson, Miss., as 21,262. Other figures follow: Oklahoma—Noble county, 14,045; Washington county, 17,484; Bartlesville, 6181. Texas—Corpus Christi city, 8299; Neuces county, 21,955.



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# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## NOTES FROM BERLIN

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)  
BERLIN—The Kaiser has left for his  
customary annual cruise among the  
fjords accompanied by a party of 20. On  
this trip it is his majesty's pleasure to  
gather round him a number of guests  
representative of the arts and sciences,  
with whom he can converse on pleasant  
and profitable topics, touching political  
and national affairs as little as possible.

Among the party on board the Hohenzollern this summer is the well known  
seascapist painter, Professor Stoecker, who  
will make sketches of any bits of scenery  
that may take the Kaiser's fancy,  
working them up at his leisure after  
returning home. The Kaiser is also  
equipped with painting and sketching  
materials. He has inherited his mother's  
love of art and is no mean executant  
himself.

Dr. Komorowski, a prominent inspec-  
tor of schools, is a guest on the imperial  
yacht. The Kaiser is greatly interested  
in the reform of the German school sys-  
tem, and has invited the doctor to dis-  
cuss the question with him. His maj-  
esty wishes to see more importance at-  
tached to the learning of modern lan-  
guages in the German gymnasiums, to re-  
place in a degree the obligatory Greek  
and Latin.

The simple life is observed on board  
the Hohenzollern during the Norwegian  
cruise, and the luxurians mode of living  
attributed by popular gossip to the  
Kaiser and his guests is mere specula-

tion. Early to bed, early to rise, abun-  
dant exercise, and innocent amusements  
are the rule.

It is stated that a new daily paper  
on strictly patriotic and Liberal prin-  
ciples is being founded in Prussia, to com-  
bat the enormous growth of the socialist  
party. The promoter is the wealthy  
Prince Egon Fuerstenberg, an intimate  
friend of the Kaiser, and it is with his  
majesty's entire approval, indeed, by his  
express desire, that the enterprise has  
developed so rapidly, in view of the  
anticipated victories of the socialist at  
the coming Reichstag elections.

The paper will cost something like  
\$450,000 annually. Half the capital of  
\$1,000,000 has been already subscribed;  
the idea has caught on well and practical  
support is promised on every side. The  
paper will be sold at a nominal price to  
reach the working-man's pocket, and the  
circulation is expected to be very wide.

The scheme is naturally not to the  
liking of the Conservative-Agrarian par-  
ties, and curiosity is rife as to the atti-  
tude of the Chancellor, whose reputed  
leaning toward Liberalism is generally  
thought to be a little fiction, to create  
the long-desired Liberal schism.

Professor Burgess, the first American  
exchange professor, is passing through  
Berlin after an absence of three years,  
and gave, with his wife, a dinner party  
to his old friends. A distinguished num-  
ber of savants were present, together  
with the Ambassador and Mrs. Hill, the  
former and present ministers of Educa-  
tion, and Dr. Harnack. Professor Bur-  
gess said in his welcoming speech he  
wished that the excellent idea of a pro-  
fessor exchange, which emanated from  
Mr. Roosevelt and the Kaiser, might be  
realized in every German university; it  
was an excellent way of bringing the two  
countries into close and friendly rela-  
tions.

Lovers of canine pets are indignant  
at the threatened increase of the already  
high tax. It costs twenty marks a year  
to keep a dog in Berlin, while the tax in  
several large suburbs is thirty marks.  
The corporation are now bent upon re-  
ducing the number of domestic pets by  
raising the tax to sixty marks. Only the  
owners of dogs which are used to draw  
carts or are necessary for a watch are  
exempt from taxation.

## M. METAXAS GIVES VIEWS ON STATUS OF CRETAN QUESTION

(Special Correspondence to The Monitor.)

LONDON—On an occasion during a  
short visit paid by M. Metaxas to Lon-  
don recently, he made, in the course of  
an interview with a representative of  
the Evening Standard, some interesting  
statements with regard to the Cretan  
question. He said that he was extremely  
glad to learn that instructions had been  
issued by the Turkish minister of the  
interior, to put a stop to the boycott  
directed against the Greeks. He main-  
tained that there was no ground on  
which this hostile attitude could be jus-  
tified.

He further pointed out that the pow-  
ers themselves had acknowledged that  
the position taken up by the Greek  
government from the commencement of  
the Cretan crisis has been correct in  
every respect, and he declared that that  
position has been maintained "in circum-  
stances of the utmost difficulty and deli-  
cacy—more difficult and more delicate  
than appeared to be realized. He also  
said that no offense whatever has been  
given by word or deed to the Turkish  
government or people, by those Greeks  
living in Turkey. They, together with  
Greek communities in other countries,  
have taken no part in the controversy,  
and have refrained from interference in  
the matter.

Referring to the exclusion of Moslems  
from the Assembly, he said that it was  
an incident that might occur in any Par-  
liament, and he considered that the Mos-  
lems themselves had contributed not a  
little to the position in which they found  
themselves, for they had not been am-  
enable or conciliatory. It was, however,  
not an incident that called for the in-  
tervention of the powers.

M. Metaxas declared that he consid-  
ered the situation at the moment un-  
satisfactory, and that it cannot be con-  
tinued indefinitely. The return of the  
status quo could only be a temporary

## WANT AMERICANIST CONGRESS MEET AT THE HAGUE IN 1912

(Special to The Monitor.)

THE HAGUE—We learn that Dr.  
Kuiper, minister of state, ex-minister of  
the interior; J. W. Ijzerman, president  
of the Royal Netherlands Geographical  
Society, ex-member of the second cham-  
ber of the States General; Prof. Dr. J.  
N. C. Kern, ex-professor of the Royal  
University at Leyden; Prof. Dr. J. J.  
M. de Groot, professor of Leyden, and  
Jhr. L. C. van Panhuys, ex-delegate of  
the Netherlands government, to the con-  
gress of Americanists at New York,  
Stuttgart and Vienna have sent an ad-  
dress to the minister of the interior, in  
which they urge that The Hague be in-  
dicated as the place of assembly for the  
congress of Americanists to be held in  
Europe in 1912.

They direct attention to the serious  
fact that the study of America, which  
formerly was very popular in this coun-  
try, threatens to be more and more ne-  
glected. They regret this, not alone be-  
cause the study of America especially in  
the matter of international law and an-  
thropology, which subjects are regarded  
too lightly in this country, affords a  
broader outlook and enlarges the field of  
comparison, but also, because important  
exploring expeditions were made in the  
new world from our country, and be-  
cause we established important colonial  
settlements there and are still the pos-  
sessors of two colonies.

The writers of this address maintain  
that the delegates of the Netherlands  
government to the congress of Stuttgart  
in 1904 were authorized to reply affirma-  
tively should any request be made as to  
whether her majesty's government would  
be willing to have the congress in 1908  
in the Netherlands. At the con-  
gress in Vienna in 1908, when it was  
stated that the congress would be held  
in England in 1912, the Netherlands dele-  
gates once more mentioned this readiness  
on the part of the Netherlands.

Seeing that the seventeenth congress  
is to be held in Mexico this year, from  
Sept. 8-14, at which the place of meet-  
ing in 1912 is to be decided, they suggest  
to the minister that a delegate be sent  
thither, and that he be authorized to in-  
vite the congress to come to the Nether-  
lands in 1912.

expedient, not a permanent cure. Ref-  
erring to Germany and Austria, M.  
Metaxas pointed out that it had been  
said that nothing definite could be done  
without the cooperation of these two  
countries, and that they were not in-  
clined to facilitate the settlement. This,  
he maintained, was a mere pretext, for  
the matter clearly rests in the hands of  
the protecting powers, who have a man-  
date from all the other nations, and he  
firmly maintained that Germany and  
Austria would agree to any solution put  
forward by the protecting powers.

## EDUCATION BILL PASSED CHAMBER BY LARGE VOTE

(Special to The Monitor.)

ROME—The education bill proposed  
by Signor Credaro has been passed by  
the Chamber by 374 votes to 21. An  
interesting feature in connection with  
the passing of this bill is the fact that  
three former ministers of public in-  
struction spoke in favor of the mea-  
sure, while the extreme Left, as well  
as the followers of Baron Sonnino also  
cast their vote in favor of the bill.  
The Opposition, or rather the minority,  
consists therefore entirely of the clerical  
group. The bill was passed entirely  
on its merits and was in no way  
treated as a party question.

## Rapid Development of the Soy Bean Trade in China

LONDON—The soy bean in its many  
varieties has been cultivated by the  
Chinese from ancient times, and is used  
in all parts of China for some indispen-  
sable domestic purposes. From the  
black kind is manufactured soy (so  
called from the Japanese equivalent So  
Yu), a sauce used by the Japanese as  
well as the Chinese in astonishing  
quantities with all kinds of cooked food.  
It is manufactured by boiling the beans,  
and by allowing them to ferment with  
yeast after mixing thoroughly with  
water, flour, and salt, and is sold in  
glazed earthenware jars. The variety  
with yellow beans is used for making  
another product of general use, a clear  
jelly-like substance known as bean curd.  
It is to be seen on sale in large slabs on  
every wayside food stall. The cheerful  
looking coolies in the accompanying pho-  
tograph are pausing for a moment in  
their work of grinding beans for the  
purpose under a revolving stone mill.  
The pulp so produced will be filtered, the  
casein coagulated by the addition of gym-  
sum and the jelly-like coagulated mass  
pressed into shape for market.

But it is the cultivation of a third  
variety, the white bean, which has de-  
veloped during the last few years from  
a mere local crop, to supply far eastern  
demands, into an industry of world-wide  
importance. At a recent meeting of the  
Linnean Society of London Mr. Holland,  
on behalf of the director of the royal  
botanic gardens, Kew, gave some sta-  
tistics of this remarkable innovation for  
which Manchuria is apparently responsi-  
ble. The output of soy beans from that



THE GRINDING PROCESS.

Soy beans being prepared for market in a Kwangtung village.

country prior to 1907 did not exceed 120,  
000 tons annually, nearly all being taken  
by neighboring ports in China and Ja-  
pan; but during 1908, owing to the de-  
mands from Europe, the export rose to  
330,000 tons, while the 1909 crop has  
been estimated at 700,000 to 800,000 tons.  
The principal use of the beans in Europe  
is for the extraction of an oil, of which  
they contain some 18 per cent, which is  
suitable for soap making, while the cake  
left after crushing is said to be a  
valuable cattle food likely to prove a  
serious competitor to cotton-seed and  
linseed cake, at present in use for this

## MUCH PROGRESS IS BEING MADE IN THE BRITISH COLONIES

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Under the presidency of the  
Earl of Creve, colonial secretary, the  
eleventh dinner of the Corona Club was  
held at the Hotel Cecil. Lord Creve, in  
proposing the toast of the club, con-  
gratulated Sir Frederick Lugard, gov-  
ernor of Hongkong, on the establish-  
ment of a university in that city, which  
indicated an intellectual development in  
the distant part of the empire of a sort  
for which there was no actual precedent.

In regard to railway enterprises, the  
colonial secretary observed that he some-  
times wishes they could proceed some-  
what faster, and that more railways  
could be made. He was inclined to think  
that those who ruled them in financial  
matters did not look quite enough at the  
indirect benefit which improvement  
in transport, especially in new countries,  
might be expected to bring about, and  
were apt to be too greatly affected by  
balance sheet considerations. At the  
same time, progress had been made in  
Northern Nigeria and on the Uganda  
railway.

## BRITISH COMPANY OFFERS TO BUILD ARSENAL IN TAGUS

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—According to a report which  
has been circulated, a proposal has been  
made by Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth  
& Co., the well-known British shipbuild-  
ing firm, for the building of an arsenal  
on the Tagus, as well as for the con-  
struction of the entire proposed new  
fleet of warships, and the renewal of  
the old artillery.

It is further reported that an en-  
deavor will be made to obtain the sanc-  
tion of Parliament for the scheme. It  
is understood that Messrs. Armstrong  
also have proposed to float a loan at  
4 per cent, redeemable at any reason-  
able period that may be stipulated by  
Parliament, in order that the question of  
payment may offer no difficulty. The  
government is said to be inclined to ap-  
prove of the scheme.

## PORTUGUESE CONTROL ISLAND.

LINCOLN—An official despatch received  
here says that the operations of the  
Portuguese troops against the Chinese  
rebels on Colowian Island, off Macao,  
have been successfully terminated. The  
troops captured 44 of the Chinese pirates.

## ADOPTING NEW METHODS OF STAMPING OUT SEDITION

(Special to The Monitor.)

CALCUTTA—The government of India  
seems to have come to the conclusion  
that if sedition is to be stamped out  
of the country, the only method that  
offers a reasonable prospect of success  
is the persistent effort to deal with the  
arguments put forward and to keep a  
close watch over all seditious mongers.  
Letters have accordingly been sent by  
the authorities to all grades of officers  
in Bengal, in which province sedition  
is the most rife. In these letters it  
is pointed out that sedition is, for  
the most part, due to the ignorance  
of those who are led astray by a few  
implacable fanatical agitators who  
feed them with lies and half-lies. Public  
officers should therefore inform the ignorant  
and remove the misapprehensions  
concerning the character and results of  
British rule. Special efforts should be  
made to prevent the schools becoming  
centers for the teaching of sedition, and  
not only should all professors and school-  
masters be expected to abstain from  
inflammatory teaching, but they should  
be impressed with their responsibility for  
the loyal upbringing of those under their  
care.

District officers, upon whom the task  
of checking disloyalty will chiefly fall,  
should keep in touch with all persons of  
any influence whose political leanings  
they have reason to suspect. The leaders  
of seditious movements should be talked  
to and every effort made to instruct them  
and their followers, the principle that  
remorselessness is preferable to prosecution  
being always kept in mind.

The letters refer to the difficulties  
experienced in obtaining evidence in  
political cases, and with a view to put-  
ting an end to this state of affairs dis-  
trict officers are advised to impress upon  
the leading men of their districts that  
it is their duty to see that the ordinary  
law is not reduced to impotence by ter-  
rorism, and to make clear to them that  
if the liberal system of administering the  
law fails sterner measures will be put  
in operation.

Officers are told in addition to see that  
societies formed actually or ostensibly  
for innocent purposes shall not be al-  
lowed to degenerate into seditious as-  
sociations. If remonstrance fails, exposure  
and suppression must be resorted to.

Finally, public servants who show  
signs of seditious leanings should be  
warned that there will be no hesitation  
in removing them from their appoint-  
ments should they fail to mend their  
ways, and they should moreover be made  
to understand that their responsibility  
does not end with themselves, but ex-  
tends to the behavior of their sons and  
other relatives over whom they naturally  
exert influence.

It will therefore be seen that the dis-  
trict officers are likely to have their  
hands full if they carry out faithfully  
the recommendations of the government.

## WILL IMPROVE PUBLIC WORKS

PARIS—The municipal council has ap-  
proved the immediate issue of £235,  
000,000 being part of an authorized  
loan of £900,000,000 to be devoted to the  
carrying out of the public works before  
referred to in these columns. This pre-  
sent issue will be utilized as fol-  
lows: For city buildings, £23,500,000; im-  
provements of roads and sidewalks, £42,  
500,000; repairs to sewers necessitated  
by the floods, £6,500,000; works of future  
prevention of floods, £4,000,000; public  
roads and highways, etc., £100,000,000.

## CUSTOMS FRAUD CHARGED.

NAPLES—Alexander Hollander, want-  
ed by the federal authorities at New  
York in connection with alleged custom  
house frauds, was arrested here Wednes-  
day by an American detective.

## AMERICANS FIND IT DIFFICULT TO GET TITLE TO LAND

(Special to The Monitor.)

PANAMA CITY—Opportunities for  
colonizing the canal zone and the repub-  
lic of Panama, and especially the prov-  
ince of Chiriqui of the republic, have  
attracted the attention of Americans  
in all parts of the United States, judg-  
ing from the number of inquiries that  
are received here almost daily by the  
government authorities.

There are thousands of hectares (24-  
acre units) of fertile land in this coun-  
try open to settlement, but it is difficult  
for an American to secure title to a  
homestead, because of a provision of  
Panama law to the effect that no person  
of foreign citizenship may take up gov-  
ernment land in Panama unless he be-  
comes a naturalized citizen of the repub-  
lic. There is, however, a provision that  
if the laws of a foreign country are such  
that a citizen of Panama may enter and  
take up land while still retaining Panam-  
an citizenship, reciprocal privileges  
may be granted to citizens of that for-  
eign country.

The problem of securing land, how-  
ever, is not a hopeless one if one is bent  
on acquiring an estate in Panama, as  
there are a number of Spanish grants  
under which lands are held, and these  
lands can be purchased of their present  
holders by any one without conflicting  
with the laws of Panama.

## CANADIANS PLANT TREES ON PRAIRIE

(Special to The Monitor.)

OTTAWA, Ont.—The Canadian For-  
estry Journal gives the official statement  
of the number of trees being planted in  
the Canadian west where the great  
stretches of prairie make imperative this  
systematic work, which is aided by the  
government as well as being actively  
pushed by towns and cities in the rapidly  
growing new provinces. From the nur-  
sery at Indian Head, 2,600,000 trees have  
been distributed this year and although  
this number is no greater than that for  
several years past, the number of appli-  
cants has more than doubled since 1908,  
which results in each applicant getting  
fewer trees. The output remains the  
same; because the nursery has reached  
very nearly the possible maximum of  
production. In 1908, the 3734 applicants  
received 1,400 trees. This year, the 8316  
applicants received only about 800 each.

## RECORD MEXICAN ROAD ORDER.

MEXICO CITY—The National Rail  
ways of Mexico have placed an order for  
new equipment amounting to \$4,000,000,  
gold, the largest order of the kind that  
was ever sent out to Mexico. It calls  
for 20 Mallet articulated compound  
locomotives of the heaviest type, mail  
baggage and express cars and 320  
freight cars.

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fices, Banks, Home use.

WARDS

27-29 Franklin St.

## ASKS PAN-AMERICAN CONFEREES TO STUDY INTERVENTION POINT

BUENOS AIRES—Senor Lugo, the  
representative of the Dominican republic  
in the Pan-American conference, said  
at Wednesday's session that the chap-  
ter of the program entitled "the general  
well being" was too limited, and asked  
that a commission be appointed to in-  
terpret it in a more ideal and liberal  
sense, permitting the conference to take  
up the question relative to the interven-  
tion of European, North American or  
South American powers in the domestic  
political questions of the American na-  
tions.

Senor Carlos Garcia Velez, the Cuban  
delegate, responded that it was unjust  
to say that the program was not ideal,  
for it had been formulated at Washing-  
ton by all the representatives of the  
American nations. The proposal of  
Senor Lugo, however, was submitted for  
the consideration of the first commission.

The Chilean delegation proposed that,  
as a fitting recognition of the centenary  
of the establishing of the republic of  
Argentina, which occurred this year, a  
building be constructed at Buenos Aires  
to be used for a permanent Pan-Ameri-  
can exposition. The cost would be  
charged to all the American nations.

## FRENCH AND SPANISH CLASH.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain—An official  
despatch received here from Casablanca,  
Morocco, says that a fight broke out  
there Wednesday between French and  
Spanish policemen.

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON.**  
MAJESTIC—"The Sign."  
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—"The Chan-  
celor."  
KELTIC—"Vaudeville."

**NEW YORK.**  
AMERICAN—"Vaudeville."  
ASTOR—"Seven Days."  
CASINO—"Up and Down Broadway."  
HAMMERSTEIN'S—"Vaudeville."  
KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue—"Vaudeville."  
LYRIC—"The Chatter."  
PLAZA—"Vaudeville."

**CHICAGO.**  
AMERICAN—"Vaudeville."  
COLONIAL—"Madame Sherry."  
MAJESTIC—"Vaudeville."







## FRENCH PREPARING TO WATCH WOMAN IN FLIGHT TO ENGLAND

PARIS—French aviators are preparing to leave tonight for Calais, on the English channel, to witness the cross-channel flight to be attempted tomorrow or Saturday by Mme. Franck (Mrs. Frank Hewartson), the first woman ever to try so daring a voyage through the skies in an aeroplane.

Mme. Franck is already in Calais, personally superintending the assembling of her Farman biplane. She expresses perfect confidence in her ability to make the aerial journey to Dover, Eng., alone and declares that nothing can daunt her.

Her instructor, Henri Farman, manufacturer of the Farman biplane and one of the leading French aviators, declared today that Madame Franck was perfectly capable of manipulating the aeroplane in this ambitious flight and that he had no doubt of her success.

A large number of private yachts will be spread out across the channel to render aid to Madame Franck, while the fastest torpedo boats in the French navy will attempt to keep up with her.

Madame Franck, under which name she appears in aviation meets with her biplane, is regarded as one of the foremost women fliers. She is the wife of Frank Hewartson, an English journalist residing in Paris as the aviation correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

The cross-channel flight has been attempted five times, three of the flights being successful. Hubert Latham tried twice but failed. Louis Bleriot and Count Jacques de Lesseps, both flying Bleriot monoplanes, have flown from Calais to Dover, while Captain Rollo, the British aviator, made the round trip from Dover to Calais and return without landing.

TORONTO, Ont.—Count de Lesseps has sold both the famous monoplanes in which he has recently made his successful flights at the aviation meetings here and in Montreal and in one of which he crossed the English channel. The purchaser is J. R. Laurendeau of Montreal, who has bought the two flying machines as an attraction for the King Edward park, a Montreal amusement resort. The count has agreed to go to Montreal and there make at least one flight at King Edward park, which probably will be on Friday next.

VICTORIA, B. C.—News was brought by the steamer Suverio from the Orient that the Japanese government has ordered four military airships in France. They are to be built in accordance with French designs, with certain alterations proposed by the Japanese airship investigation committee. They are expected to be delivered in Japan late in August.

NEW YORK—Clifford B. Harmon, president of the National Council of the Aero Club of America—which includes in its membership some 50 aeronautical clubs, and associations throughout the United States—has offered a prize of \$1,000 in cash or plate to the contestant in the New York Times-Chicago Evening Post \$25,000 aeroplane race from Chicago to New York, who first flies 500 miles in 50 consecutive hours in that contest.

CHURCH SESSION STARTS SATURDAY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The fifth session of the Narragansett Assembly, a gathering of the members of churches in Rhode Island and Taunton, New Bedford, Fall River and Weymouth, Mass., will commence at East Greenwich Saturday and last a week.

Among the speakers will be the Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Morgan of New York, the Rev. Bowley Green of this city, the Rev. G. E. Morrison, Taunton; the Rev. Joseph Chandler Robbins, the Philippines; the Rev. W. T. Green, Natick; the Rev. E. J. Curry of this city, the Rev. I. J. Eslin, Oaklawn; the Rev. W. H. Bath of this city, the Rev. C. F. Roper, Riverport; the Rev. Alexander Mitchell, the Rev. S. W. Steckel, the Rev. A. E. Legg and the Rev. G. M. Caldwell of this city. Mrs. Ida Woodbury of Boston will speak on Monday.

FREIGHT RATES IN ABEYANCE.

NEW YORK—It is announced here that the eastern railroads have decided voluntarily to suspend the increased freight rates which were scheduled to go into effect Aug. 1. The tariffs will be withdrawn until such time as the interstate commerce commission has an opportunity to determine their reasonableness.

CLEVELANDS COMING TO STATE.

MAGNOLIA, Mass.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland and her daughters are expected to visit Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond at their beautiful estate at Fresh Water Cove, on the Gloucester road, later in the summer.

BOY RESCUED FROM POND.

CANTON, Mass.—Five-year-old Francis H. O'Neil of 244 Centre street, Jamaica Plain, was rescued from Houghton's pond, in the Blue Hill reservation, late Wednesday by Sergeant Garrett of the park police.

SUFFRAGE LEAGUE TO MEET.

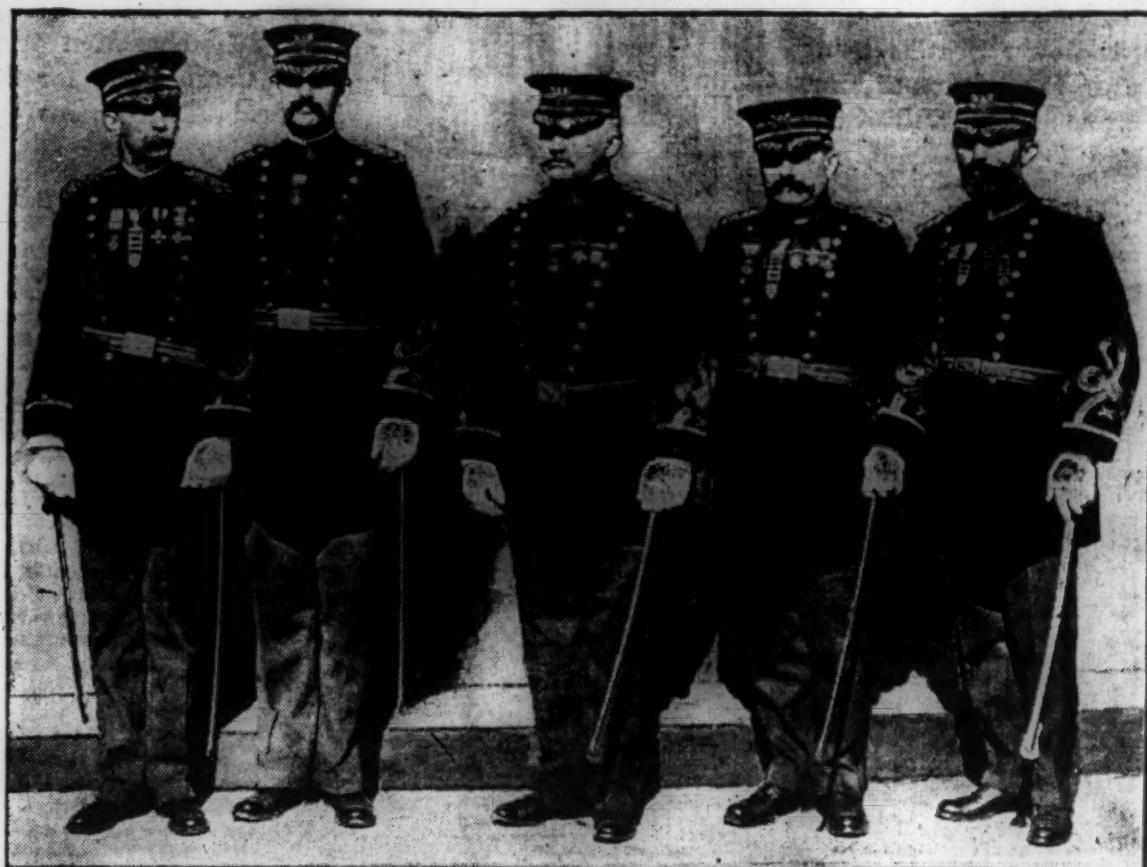
Mrs. Frederick N. Barbour of Winthrop will entertain the Winthrop Equal Suffrage League July 29, when the annual meeting and election of officers will take place.

BEVERLY YACHT CLUB EVENT.

BEVERLY, Mass.—The annual ladies' night of the Jubilee yacht club was held at the clubhouse Wednesday night and attended by nearly 500 members of the club and their women friends.

## Artillerymen Fire at Moving Targets Today

State reserves at Forts Andrews, Strong, Warren and Standish in Boston harbor use real ammunition.



OFFICERS PROMINENT IN TODAY'S MOVEMENTS.

From left to right they are: Maj. George T. Quinby, commanding Ft. Strong; Lieut.-Col. Frederick S. Howes, commanding Ft. Warren; Col. C. P. Nutter, M. V. M., retired, honored guest of the day; Col. Walter E. Lombard, regimental commander, and Maj. Norris O. Danforth, commanding Ft. Andrews.

(Continued from Page One.)

forth an order from the department commander that the guns would not fire. The eighth company at Ft. Banks went to Ft. Andrews, the twelfth company Ft. Heath to Ft. Warren and the seventh and eleventh companies, Ft. Revere to Ft. Standish. These two latter companies are keen to make a record. In the gun pits at sub-caliber practice they worked with but one aim, to get the better score. They are about equal to date.

The targets in the various parts of Boston harbor today represent an enemy. The targets, towed to from 3000 to 6000 yards from the forts, look small, except through the glasses. The success of hits depends entirely on the handling of the various instruments, which tell the distance to the object to be hit, the elevation or depression that must be given the gun, point of impact, windage, etc.

The reserves are handling the guns without assistance today. The regulars are standing by, but they will not be called upon if possible.

The militia field officers are in command of the different posts as battle and fire commanders in the exercises today. Lieut.-Col. Frederic S. Howes is the battle commander of the first battle command, Ft. Warren; Maj. George F. Quinby, battle commander, second battle command and fire commander for sixth fire command, Ft. Strong; Maj. Norris O. Danforth, fire commander, third fire command, Ft. Andrews. Col. Walter E. Lombard, regimental commander, is with Colonel Paterson and Colonel Nutter observing the firing.

Each shot fired costs the war department on an average of \$200. Because of this expense the militia will not burn as much powder as originally intended, about three rounds to each gun today and tomorrow.

All civilians were today barred from the different reservations while the firing was in progress. Tugs, signals of various kinds and sentries were used to prevent navigation in the harbor from getting into range.

Governor Draper and the officers of his staff, who visited each post Wednesday, expressed themselves as pleased with the showing of the reserves.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—Theoretically a large hostile army threatened to capture the state camp here today during the "absence" of the second M. V. M. infantry.

The fight was between a red and a blue army. The latter were the camp defenders. The problem was for the purpose of giving the men instruction in advance and rear guard work. Maj. William C. Hayes commanded the first battalion, companies F, D, G and H, which was the advance guard of the red force. Lieut.-Col. Edwin R. Gray was in command of the blue defenders, the main body composing the second battalion, companies A, H, C and K. Map. Phineas L. Rider had the advance guard of the blue army. The third battalion, companies M, E, I and L, was in command of Maj. Albert G. Beckman and reinforced the advance guard.

Brig.-Gen. Embury P. Clark, Col. Frederick E. Pierce and 1st Lieut. George C. Marshall were on the ground to witness the maneuvers, the latter being chief umpire.

BOXFORD—The Second Corps Cadets, in camp here this week, spent the day in getting in readiness for the arrival this afternoon of Gov. Eben S. Draper. After an informal reception, the battalion and camp will be inspected by the Governor and his party. They will take dinner with the soldier tonight.

RHODE ISLAND CAVALRY TO JOIN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Three troops of Rhode Island cavalry will join those from Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont in the week's maneuvers at Pine Camp, N. Y., beginning Aug. 29. Major Gitchell will command this squadron. The troops from this state will take horses and will go in a special train of 26 cars.

## GOVERNMENT GIVES NO HINT OF POLICY IN CASE OF LABOR MEN

WASHINGTON—Until officials of the department of justice have communicated with Attorney-General Wickersham, who is now en route to Alaska, no announcement will be made here concerning the procedure in the prosecution of officials of the American Federation of Labor, growing out of their trouble with the Bucks Stove & Range Company of St. Louis. These cases are pending in the United States supreme court.

It is pointed out that, while the contempt proceedings were pushed by the stove company, the case has gone beyond the company, and the issue is one of national law and the dignity of the courts.

ST. LOUIS—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who came here from Cincinnati on Wednesday, was met at the station by a delegation of local labor leaders and driven directly to a hotel. Mr. Gompers expressed the greatest satisfaction with the peace agreement reached with the Bucks Stove and Range Company, whereby the company abandons its open shop policy and hereafter is to employ none but union men.

The company and labor officials will meet in St. Louis shortly to work out the details of wages and working conditions in conformity with the union shops of competitors of the company.

## WIRELESS CLUB AT CLIFTONDALE

A number of Cliftondale young men have organized the Cliftondale Wireless Association and will begin active operations in August. President, Ernest Dexter; secretary, Ellery Raddin; executive committee, Clement Smith and Seymour Elliott. The object of the club is not to experiment with the wireless alone, but to study and experiment with several branches of electricity. A large central plant will be established with a pole 60 feet high, aerials of at least 100 feet in length, and receiving and sending apparatus.

## ODD FELLOWS ON PICNIC TRIP TODAY

A large excursion of the Odd Fellows of Worcester and their families came to Boston this morning on a special train of 12 coaches over the Boston & Albany line. The train arrived at 8:30 a. m. and left for Rowe's wharf soon after.

Some of the Odd Fellows went to Nantasket on the 9:20 a. m. boat, the first one out, also on the 10:20 a. m. boat. Others went to Plymouth on the "South Shore."

## QUINCY CITIZENS CONDEMN SERVICE

QUINCY, Mass.—A mass meeting of citizens was held in Alpha hall Wednesday night to protest against the present train service between the various railroad stations in this city and Boston.

A committee representing the citizens was appointed to appear before the railroad officials and then before the railroad commissioners if satisfaction could not be obtained from the railroad company.

DR. COLLYER TO PREACH.

NANTUCKET, Mass.—The Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, pastor emeritus of the Church of the Messiah, New York city, will preach in the Unitarian church here Sunday.

## FAMILY OF CAPTAIN OF LINER MEET HIM MIDWAY IN ATLANTIC

Mrs. Sarah McDonald, wife of Captain McDonald of the Leyland liner Columbian, with her daughter, Miss Emma May McDonald, arrived here today on the steamship Caledonian, Capt. E. Y. Carnon, which docked at East Boston shortly after 11 a. m. today, after a rough passage from Liverpool.

The steamer left that port July 9, the same day Captain McDonald's vessel left London. Last Tuesday night the latter vessel overtook her sister ship and for an hour or more Captain McDonald and his family conversed by means of the semaphore and the Morse code.

The Columbia reached East Boston about an hour before the arrival of the Caledonian, and Captain McDonald was on board to welcome his wife and daughter at the gangplank. Owing to the company's regulations it was impossible for the captain to carry his family on his own vessel. His wife and daughter will visit friends and relatives in Canada.

The Caledonian brought seven cabin passengers and a large number of cattle. Prof. George H. Huntington of Robert College, Constantinople, was among the cabin travelers. Accompanied by his sister, Miss Cornelia Huntington, he is returning to spend his vacation at his old home at Milton, Mass.

The outlook for Turkey under the Young Turk regime is encouraging, he says. A new normal school for women has recently been opened in Constantinople.

## RECTOR TO SPEAK AT CONFERENCES

The Rev. Dr. William H. Van Allen, rector of the Church of the Advent, who is at Pomfret Center, Conn., will return to Boston Friday. He is to attend the annual summer conference of the church at Richfield Springs, N. Y., where he will be among the speakers.

Dr. Van Allen and his father, Professor Van Allen, are intending to spend September in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and the rector will speak at the Canadian church conference. He expects to return to Boston from his Canadian visit about the 1st of October.

## MAYOR TO KEEP CLEAR OF PLANS

Mayor Fitzgerald has announced that he would not interfere with Governor Draper's plans relative to leasing the Commonwealth docks in South Boston to the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, despite the fact that the city council on Monday unanimously adopted an order calling upon him to consider the subject of purchasing the docks for a municipal waterfront.

## ALLEGES AN ICE BOYCOTT IN SUIT

Edward Carr, a Boston attorney who lives in Hopkinton, brought a petition in the superior court at East Cambridge Wednesday for an injunction against Hopkinton's only ice dealer, Mrs. Almira Woods. Mr. Carr wants Mrs. Woods enjoined from refusing to deliver ice at his home, as long as he is willing and able to pay for it.

CHECKER CHAMPION IN BOSTON.

Harry Lieberman of Chicago, who although only 16 years old claims to be the champion juvenile checker player of America, gave an exhibition at the rooms of the Boston checker club Wednesday evening.

## Brief News About the State

### BEVERLY.

The order passed by the board of aldermen for the purchase of a \$5500 motor truck will come down tonight to the council and several other appropriation orders are on the books.

If the present pace is kept up, Contractor F. F. Stowe expects that he will finish most of his work at city hall by Saturday night.

In some quarters there is a movement on foot to boom Mayor Charles H. Trow for a third term but there are a number of other possible candidates mentioned, including Aldermen Torrey and Robertson, former Aldermen F. A. Dodge and J. F. Desmond, Melville Woodbury, a well known shoe manufacturer and Sumner E. Glines.

For alderman-at-large President J. B. Goldsmith of the common council is mentioned, also Alderman James McPherson, who has held the berth of alderman from Ward 1 longer than any other man elected from that ward. The present aldermen from Wards 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be candidates for reelection. The new charter comes up this year and there may be a new line-up if the charter is adopted, for under it there is one alderman from each ward with three elected at large.

### MELROSE.

The annual meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Association was held Wednesday evening, when a fund of \$1451.98 was reported. Officers elected were: president, Hon. Levi S. Gould; secretary, former Alderman Oliver B. Munroe; treasurer, Col. Alfred Hocking; vice presidents, Charles M. Cox, George E. Gilchrist, J. C. F. Slayton, Charles C. Barry, Representative Arthur S. Davis, former Mayors John Larabee and Charles J. Barton; executive committee, Charles M. Cox, William N. Folsom, George E. Gilchrist, Leslie F. Keene, J. C. F. Slayton, Neil S. Casey, Charles C. Sweet, Charles C. Barry, Franklin P. Shumway, George H. Dearborn, Arthur S. Davis, John Larabee, Charles J. Barton, Clarence T. Fernald, Albert A. Carleton and Moses S. Page.

### STONEHAM.

The local tax bills will be issued soon as the assessors have turned their books over to the tax collector's office.

Capt. Duncan M. Stewart of company H, sixth regiment, expects his men to make a fine showing at the regimental encampment next week, as the company have put in a month of out-door drills.

The Woman's Relief Corps will observe its anniversary Friday with an outing at Lynn beach. Regular meetings of the corps have been discontinued until Aug. 26.

## ZEELAND BRINGS LARGE PASSENGER LIST INTO BOSTON

The White Star liner Zeeland, Capt. J. Mathias, reached Boston today from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Among the saloon passengers on the Zeeland were Miss Van Allen of New York and Newport, and Mrs. Morton Dexter and daughter, Miss Mary Dexter of Boston.

Other Bostonians in the first cabin were Prof. Timothy Drake, Frank Whitney, Frederick Whitney and E. S. Booth, superintendent of the Leyland line at this port, and Mrs. Booth.

The liner brought 70 cabin passengers, 176 second cabin and 243 steerage passengers.

## PROPOSES LIMIT ON USE OF MONEY

KEENE, N. H.—Bertram Ellis, candidate for the Republican nomination of Governor, has sent a letter to Robert P. Bass of Peterboro, who is also a candidate, concerning the use of money in the primaries. He writes in part:

"It is, to my mind, especially important that the new primary law shall have a fair trial, free from everything that would tend to bring it into disrepute."

He thereupon proposes that they agree not to use any money except for such purposes as will meet the approval of all good citizens, and immediately after the primaries to file a sworn itemized statement of expenditures with the secretary of state.

## COUNTERFEITING IN PRISON?

An inquiry into the reported discovery that counterfeit money was being made by prisoners at the state prison in Charlestown is now being conducted by Warden Benjamin F. Bridges, who today admitted that material and implements for making such money had been found in the prison. A full report as to the result of the investigation will be made later.

## NEW HYDE PARK TREASURER.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—John Johnston of Gordon avenue, who has served the town long and faithfully as a member of the board of selectmen, has been named town treasurer to take the place of the late Gideon H. Haskell.

DR. SNEDDEN SPEAKS TONIGHT.

Dr. David Snedden, Massachusetts commissioner of education, will speak before members of the Harvard summer school this evening at 8 o'clock in the new lecture hall on the subject, "Making Liberal Education More Vital."

VETERANS REUNION AT NAHANT.

A large party, consisting of members of the Eleventh Massachusetts Regimental Association and their friends, left for Bass Point this morning for the annual reunion of the association at the Relay house, Nahant.

### BROCKTON.

The Atlantic City Associates will hold a lawn party this evening with Mrs. Edward Brett, Winter street.

The central committee of the socialist clubs of this city will meet this evening to arrange a mass meeting on Perkins park. The local clubs will send 13 delegates to the state conference of socialist clubs in Boston Sept. 4 and 5.

The Plymouth county W. C. T. U. will hold an outing at Mayflower grove July 28. Mrs. O. W. Charles of Pembroke will give an address and other entertainment will be provided by the Brockton members, with Mrs. J. C. Gray as chairman of the committee.

Deborah Sampson chapter, D. A. R., will omit its August meeting.

The picnic of the South Street Methodist Sunday school will be held at Scandia park Saturday. A ball game and other sports have been arranged.

The Brockton Superintendents and Foremen's Association will go to Ft. Phoenix, Fairhaven, for their outing Aug. 6. William Oliver is chairman of the committee.

### MEDFORD.

Every day a party of boys from the Medford Union goes to Needham, where a baseball game with boys from the Malden Boys Industrial School is played. A trip to the L street baths follows. These trips were made possible through the efforts of Mayor Clifford M. Brewer, who has secured 200 free car tickets for the boys. This week the boys' camp at Silver Lake, Wilmington, was opened and there will be 12 days each week for five weeks.

Will C. Eddy, president of the local historical society, has been elected to the executive committee of the Bay State Historical League.

Philip Redfield Dean of Marion street, principal of the Curtis high school on Staten Island, has been appointed master of the evening school there.

### CHELSEA.

The Rev. Francis Bakeman, pastor of the First Baptist church, will preach Sunday for the last time before going to Alton Bay, N. H., for his vacation. On July 31 the Rev. Mr. Cressy of Lynn will preach; Aug. 7, 21 and 28 the Rev. E. Y. Mellens, formerly of Newton, who is now president of a southern theological seminary, and Aug. 14 the Rev. Mr. Buis will preach.

Early in October the convention of the Baptists of the Boston East district will be held here and it is expected that at least 1000 persons will be entertained. Deacon Arthur E. Gates has been asked to be the chairman of the committee of entertainment. This will be the first time that the organization has been entertained in Chelsea for 11 years.

### EAST BRIDGEWATER.

After the meeting of William McKinley camp, S. of V., Monday evening, there will be no more meetings until the latter part of August.

The improvements at the East Bridgewater railroad station are nearly completed.

The annual outing of the Old Bridgewater Historical Society will be held at Sachems rock soon.

The Busy Bees held a lawn party Wednesday evening at Satucket.

### ROCKLAND.

The Rev. William Reid of the Baptist church left Wednesday for Portsmouth, N. H. While Mr. Reid is away, his pulpit will be occupied by visiting clergymen.

Mrs. Mary A. Beal is entertaining the members of Hartswell W. R. C. today at her summer residence, Big Sandy pond, Pembroke.

The Young Matrons' Club met with Mrs. J. M. Hunt, Crescent street, Wednesday evening.

### REVERE.

The Good Government Association this week elected several new officers to fill vacancies caused by resignations and the full list of officers now is: President, Frank H. Hussey; vice-presidents, precinct 1, Ralph T. Kimball; precinct 2, Henry J. Skeffington; precinct 3, Dr. Willis G. Bond; precinct 4, John D. Coughlin; secretary, William J. Stanton; treasurer, Clarence S. Clisbee; attorney, Henry B. Hamblin.

### HYDE PARK.

Charles Haley has been awarded the contract for building the addition to the Hemenway school.

A playground baseball league has been formed by A. I. Rathel, physical director of the Y. M. C. A. and a supervisor of the two new playgrounds, and the schedule of games has been started.

### RANDOLPH.

The street department is laying out a new sidewalk on North street to the terminus of North and Liberty streets.

Norfolk union lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, has secured the third floor of the new block at the corner of North Main and Warren streets for a lodge home.

### HOLBROOK.

The board of assessors reports that the number of new buildings erected in 1909 was the smallest for some years, especially in the Brookville district.

Chief of Police Crocker has commenced the annual crusade against unlicensed and stray dogs.

### ABINGTON.

The North Congregational church will be closed in August.

R. C. Snow, who recently resigned the position of general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has accepted a similar position in the Y. M. C. A. at Rockland, which is about to be

### NORWELL.

The Arts and Crafts Society will hold a lawn fete this evening on the grounds surrounding the May Elms on Main street. An entertainment will be provided.

The Norwells will play the Plymouth Cordage Company team at Plymouth Saturday afternoon.

The annual field day of Standish lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rockland, will be held at Ridge Hill grove Saturday afternoon and evening. There will be athletic sports in the afternoon.

Miss Della Nichols, who recently resigned as teacher in the Curtis school in Hanover, has received notice of her election as a teacher in the Brockton public schools. She will begin her duties there in September.

### WINTHROP.

A Japanese fete will be given at one of the hotels at the Highlands Friday which will be attended by many Winthrop people. The house and grounds will have appropriate decorations and the ladies will appear in Japanese costumes.

A sale of useful and fancy articles will be held by the ladies of the Union Congregational church in the vestry, July 26.

A good sum was raised at the party given for philanthropy by the ladies at the Cottage Park Yacht Club, Wednesday afternoon. The committee in charge was Mrs. Henry Carstensen, chairman; Mrs. Harry Cook, Mrs. Louis Raddeil, Mrs. Herbert Swan, Mrs. Leslie E. Griffin, Mrs. Stanley W. Gougin and Mrs. Charles Herman.

### MALDEN.

The Washington Cooperative Bank was given a hearing Wednesday before the board of bank incorporation, no one appearing in opposition to the granting of the charter. It is intended to start business Sept. 1.

Alderman Joseph T. Carr of Ward 5 has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination as representative from Malden. He has served three years in the common council and is completing his third year in the board of aldermen. He has also served in the New Hampshire Legislature.

Corp. George H. Hindon of the Malden Rifles has been presented with a silver loving cup for scoring the highest aggregate in the company rifle matches during the season.

### QUINCY.

The Men's Club of the Union Congregational church has elected: President, Henry W. French; vice-president, Waldo L. Hutchins; treasurer, the Rev. C. R. McMeekin.

The Quincy Yacht Club will hold its annual "ladies' day" Wednesday.

A band concert will be held at Dobies corner Saturday evening.

The ladies of the Park and Downs Congregational church will hold a lawn party on the old Melville estate Saturday afternoon and evening.

The Dorcas Society of the Universalist church will hold an outing at Nantasket beach this evening.

### EVERETT.

The school committee next week will take action upon the resignation of Superintendent Ulysses G. Wheeler and appoint a committee to select his successor.

The employees of the Forbes Lithograph Company will hold their annual trolley ride and outing at Canobie lake, N. H., Saturday.

The Everett Fellows are enjoying their annual outing of three weeks at Glendale, N. H. There are 30 in the party.

The local Y. M. C. A. will open a camp at North Reading on Saturday for members of the boys department. It will be open during August.

### MIDDLEBORO.

The Rev. William D. Goble, pastor of the Central Baptist church, will leave shortly on his annual vacation to Camden, Me.

The members of Nemasket grange will hold a picnic the latter part of the month.

Ambrus L. Jones has purchased from Henry D. Smith his house on Everett street for occupation.

The new rate of fare on the railroad will go into effect Friday. An increase of 5 cents will be made between the town and Boston.

### WHITMAN.

The Whitman team in the trolley league will play the East Bridgewater here Saturday afternoon.



## GRAND TRUNK HIRING BOSTON MEN FREELY IN LIEU OF STRIKERS

(Continued from Page One.)

between the striking conductors and trainmen and the Grand Trunk railway. The Canadian government is prepared to pay all the expenses of arbitration, and, if both sides agree, a board of arbitration can be constituted quickly under the railway and labor disputes act.

### Attempt Today to Settle Strike on English Railway

NEW CASTLE, Eng.—The strike on the North Eastern railway assumed such proportions that President Brixton of the board of trade has rushed here to superintend the efforts to bring about arbitration. Last night's conference between a delegation of the strikers and the railway officials at Gateshead failed to bring about any compromise.

The strike is spreading to the Scottish railroads and already 60,000 railroad men have quit work. Disorders are being reported in a number of places, but up to date the authorities have been able to cope with the situation. It is conceded in business circles that the effects of the strike will be widespread and that if it continues to grow as it has in the past three days a general strike in England is entirely probable.

The number of trains being withdrawn from the service is increasing hourly. The main complaint of the strikers is that the railroad officials have been reducing the working staff heavily in the interests of economy and that as a result those men retained have to do double their usual amount of work.

### PRESIDENT LEE NOT ACTING.

CLEVELAND—President Lee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will take no active part in the strike on the Grand Trunk system. Mr. Lee announces that he has delegated all necessary authority to the Canadian union officials and would, himself, act merely in an advisory capacity in view of the Canadian law against United States union men participating in a strike in the Dominion.

### WABASH FREIGHT TIED UP.

BUFFALO—D. I. Forsyth, superintendent of transportation of the Wabash, says in regard to the strike: "I find the situation satisfactory on the whole. Our passenger service has not been interrupted. We have not attempted to run any freight trains. There is a possibility that we will today. The ranks of the strikers have not been increased and the first estimates on men on strike were too high. I do not think more than 70 of our men are out between here and Windsor."

Mr. Forsyth is too optimistic in his views, other railroad men here say. Wabash and Grand Trunk agents have orders to accept no freight of any description until further notice.

### QUIET AT ISLAND POND, VT.

ISLAND POND, Vt.—The strike situation in Island Pond, a relay point on the main line of the Grand Trunk, where 150 trainmen, conductors and roundhouse men are out, is now quiet, but the authorities are alert. Governor Prouty and 42 armed deputy sheriffs came here Wednesday and the Governor's influence in the interest of order appeared to have a good effect.

### STRIKE SHUTS BAY STATE MILL.

PALMER, Mass.—Lack of supplies and the inability of the company to secure them because of the tieup of freight on the Central Vermont has caused the closing of the Somerset woolen mill at Monson. Passenger service over the lines of the New London-Northern, between New London and Brattleboro, a leased line of the Central Vermont, has been restored.

TORONTO, Ont.—General Manager of Transportation Brownlee of the Grand Trunk railway says that within a few days the company will be again handling freight. Within a week, he says, without assistance from any of the army of conductors, trainmen and yardmen on strike, the whole system will be again running under normal conditions.

Vice-President Murdock of the strikers' committee declares that the men will not consent to arbitration. The situation is, on the whole, comparatively quiet. Through passenger trains are running as usual. Freight is congested here.

## WESTERN UNION EXTENDS SCOPE

DALLAS, Tex.—A new division is to be created by the Western Union Telegraph Company with this city as headquarters. Louis McKelock, assistant general superintendent of the western division, will be in charge, with the title of general superintendent. The new division will be known as the "Gulf Division," and will comprise the states of Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana.

### BIRDS CAUSE DAMAGE SUIT.

ALBANY, N. Y.—A unique claim for damages has been filed with the state court of claims by John Petse, a German-born, Columbia county, farmer, for the "destruction of cherries by robins, birds protected by the laws of the state of New York."

### SITE FOR BOSTON FIRM.

The purchase of 364,189 square feet of land at Providence has just been made by the Revere Rubber Company of Boston, whose plant is at Chelsea.

## PROPOSES CLEARING HOUSE TO AID STATE LEGISLATORS' WORK

Dr. Delos Kinsman of Wisconsin Believes Complicated Nature of Law-Making Demands New Methods.

### OUTLINES HIS PLAN

CHICAGO — A legislative "clearing house" to gather political and legal information regarding the enactments and activities of the various commonwealths of the United States for the mutual benefit of the states, such in brief is the proposal of Dr. Delos O. Kinsman, professor of economics in the state normal school at Whitewater, Wis.

Dr. Kinsman was recently interviewed regarding his idea and was asked what, in his opinion, was the most urgent need of our commonwealth at the present time.

"In order to answer the question fully," he replied, "I must take a running start, so to speak. It is highly important that we first appreciate the unprecedented change that has recently taken place in our legislative problems. It is unnecessary for me to state how, in the twinkling of an eye, as it were, a new business world has been created. Whereas, a half century ago the necessities of life were produced at home, now the simplest household can be sustained only by the cooperation of thousands of individuals."

"Discoveries, inventions and the enormous advantages of the division of labor have brought into the industrial field the great business undertakings of today. With marvelous rapidity we have been carried into an industrial order filled with the most intricate problems of corporate organization and management, of capital and labor, producers and consumers, trusts and monopolies. To establish and maintain justice in such a society—which is the tremendous task placed upon the states of today—challenges the knowledge and wisdom of the most able."

"But while increasingly difficult problems are thus being thrust upon the legislator little is being done to assist him in their solution. With few exceptions he is not a specialist in either economics or politics. And because of the marvelous changes that have so recently come about in the industrial world he cannot bring to his service the codes of the past which regulated a much simpler society. Nor is the limited time which is at his disposal for law-making sufficient to enable him, under existing conditions, to become informed upon the innumerable and intricate legislative problems. Under such conditions the inadequate legislation and consequent injustice which we so often observe are to be expected. If this state of affairs continues, the states, I believe, will fail so completely to perform their governmental duties that many of their functions will be taken over by the central government. And permit me to add that no one is more conscious of the impossibilities of the task than the legislator himself. This is attested by the creation of numerous temporary investigative powers. But something of a more effective and a more scientific nature must be provided."

"What do you recommend?" he was asked.

"Now," said he, "you have brought me to the most important point. Of all civilized people we Americans are, in many fields, the most practical and scientific. But this is far from true in the field of legislation. Our 48 states are but so many political laboratories; each has tried, many are trying and others will try legislative, administrative and judicial experiments which, if understood by their sister states, would be of untold value. By the present makeshift methods little is accomplished in the way of spreading this valuable information."

"We are in great need of a legislative clearing house, if I may use that term, which will gather the political experiences of our states and redistribute them in a form most useful to the commonwealths. This clearing house should be in charge of a few men possessed of a thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of law, aided by such a corps of assistants as the duties may require. It should be their sole purpose to be intelligent and useful servants of our states. The first duty of this commission would be to gather into a great library the laws, reports, messages and, indeed, all documents of value to a scientific study of our state problems."

"The laws should then be examined, according to subjects, carefully analyzed and studied by the comparative method and their relative merits and demerits noted, especially with reference to their success in embodying the correct principles underlying the subject. This work should be accompanied by a study of the methods of administration in the several states, in order to determine the most effective methods of law enforcement. Likewise, the court reports should be studied to determine as nearly as possible the position of the courts upon the different forms of legislation. The results of this study of legislative, administrative and judicial procedure should be arranged in a form most useful to the states, and, together with comments and recommendations, placed at their disposal."

"The commission, while carrying on such general work as necessity might dictate, would doubtless center its study, for a period, about some one of our many perplexing problems, such as the banking laws, the taxation of personal

## MANY SHIPS ARRIVE GIVING PORT A BUSY APPEARANCE TODAY

The busiest morning seen in Boston harbor for months occurred today when three big transatlantic liners, two fruit steamers, one ship and a big fleet of coastwise craft came into port in a long procession.

The hall was opened by the arrival of the White Star liner Zee-Land from Liverpool and Queenstown. Back of her came the Norwegian ship Rajore, 52 days out from Dunkirk in ballast. Then came the Leyland liner Columbian from London and the fruiter Banes from Sosua, Santo Domingo. Not a boat's length astern steamed the swift D. A. R. liner Boston, from Dighy, Nova Scotia, then followed the Leyland steamship Caledonian from Liverpool and Manchester, and then came the four funnels and grim gray of the scout cruiser Salem, in from wireless tests.

Shortly after the D. A. R. steamship Prince George from Yarmouth, N. S., arrived, and the last comer was the United Fruit Company steamer Verona from Port Antonio, Jam.

In addition to these vessels a large number of coastwise craft came in, which with the plying tugs, and the sails of fishing craft and the white yachts bringing their owners to business from their homes down the harbor, gave the port an unusually animated appearance.

## BALDWIN ESSAY PRIZE TO HARVARD

PHILADELPHIA—The Baldwin prize for the best essay on a municipal topic offered by the National Municipal League was awarded this year to Oswald Ryan, an undergraduate student of Harvard University. Honorable mention was made by the judges of the essays of E. Clyde Robbins of the State University of Iowa, and Roger F. Hooper of Harvard. There were 38 essays in all submitted, the subject being "The Commission Form of Government."

The judges were Prof. John A. Fairlie, of the University of Illinois; Elliot H. Goodwin, secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League, and Dante Barton, one of the editors of the Kansas City Times-Star.

### CABINET MEN GOING TO ALASKA.

SEATTLE, Wash.—United States Atty.-Gen. George W. Wickersham and Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor Charles Nagel will start on their Alaskan tour next Saturday from Vancouver, B. C., on the government fisheries steamer Albatross.

### MARSHAL FONSECA NOT COMING.

WASHINGTON—Marshal Hermes da Fonseca, president-elect of Brazil, has abandoned his projected visit to the United States during August. News to this effect was received today by John Barrett, director of the international bureau of American republics.

### BACON HIGH IN PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH—Bacon reached the highest wholesale price in Pittsburgh Monday since the siege of Vicksburg. Eight to 10 pound strips of best bacon were quoted at 23 cents wholesale, and back strips at 21 cents a pound.

### TINPLATE WORKERS STRIKE.

CANNONSBURG, Pa.—Leaving the red-hot metal in the rolls, 300 men struck at the Standard Tin Plate mill here Monday for a 10 per cent increase in wages. The company has refused the men's demands.

### NEGRO FOR WASHINGTON OFFICE.

WASHINGTON — It is learned here that President Taft has decided to appoint Whitefield McKinlay, a local negro real estate dealer, as collector of customs of this city. The position pays about \$4500 a year.

### AD CLUBS CHOOSE BOSTON.

OMAHA, Neb.—Sam B. Dobbs of Atlanta was reelected president of the Association of Advertising Clubs of America here Wednesday. Boston was chosen as the place to hold the 1911 convention.

### MAJOR COSTA GOES TO BERLIN.

BUCENOS AIRES—Maj. Manuel Costa has been appointed military attaché to the Argentine legation at Berlin.

property, the divorce laws or any one of a score of others. I believe you will agree with me that such services would be of inestimable value to the states in their efforts to establish and maintain justice between rich and poor, capital and labor, producers and the public."

"What is your plan of organization?" "An independent home, like those established by Carnegie for the peace commission at The Hague and for the American republics at Washington should be provided at a convenient point in the middle West. Here the bureau should carry on its work in cooperation with the states. Indeed, the efficient work of the commission would result, I believe, in establishing in each state a valuable organization, like that in Wisconsin and other states, which would cooperate effectively with the central bureau in this proposed scientific study of state legislation."

In conclusion Professor Kinsman said that Chicago would be a desirable location for the home of such a legislative clearing house, and declared that the only thing necessary to its establishment is a gift by one or more benevolent persons, so much interested in the administration of justice by our states as to interpose no restrictions.

## BAR HARBOR NATIVES URGE THE PRESIDENT TO HONOR THEIR CITY

(Continued from Page One.)

began their vacation here under happy auspices.

President Harrison once came Bar Harborward by train and President Arthur likewise visited the island during his official tenure. The advent of neither could be compared with the impression made by the coming of Mr. Taft. In the middle of a perfect afternoon the Mayflower swung up around Wheeler's Porcupine, plowed through the waters rippled by a brisk southeastern breeze, and dropped her anchor within easy sight of thousands of summer visitors, who lined the seawall and adjacent crags.

In the afternoon Mrs. Taft and the ladies of the party went driving with Mrs. Philip Livingston, who has a coach and four.

Last evening the Tafts were the guests at the residence of Henry F. Dimick of New York, a member of Yale Corporation.

The President's son, Charlie, left the Mayflower in the afternoon for town, and when he had not returned at 9 p. m. a search was begun. It ended when he came marching down to the wharf and signaled for a launch. He had been out visiting Mrs. McIntock of Washington, who was recently a guest of Mrs. Taft at Beverly, and had remained for dinner.

The President yesterday turned a little light upon the visit of Judge Reynold Kinkadee of Toledo to Beverly. He said the judge came for a letter of introduction to Colonel Roosevelt, and it was given him. He volunteered nothing as to Judge Kinkadee's prospects for the gubernatorial nomination at Columbus, O. next week.

The President's visit to Maine is being pliantly turned to Republican advantage in the state campaign. All of the eastern Maine counties seem to be more or less affected with insurgency. This is true of Penobscot county, in which Bangor is located.

There is to be a meeting of many big state leaders Saturday, several of whom will be on the special train which will take the President to Bangor. Former Gov. W. T. Cobb, regarded as the organization candidate for Senator Hale's seat, Representative E. C. Burleigh, an other senatorial possibility; acting Chairman John F. Hill of the Republican national committee, and State Chairman Byron Boyd, are among the notables who will be aboard the special.

Frederick A. Powers, the other senatorial aspirant, and Governor Fernald, not entirely in accord with the old-line faction, will probably be on the scene, but apparently will not be featured prominently in the arrangements. The preliminaries are taking on a distinctly political character.

## MAYOR OF BOSTON URGES ADDITIONAL NANTASKET BOAT

Mayor Fitzgerald today sent a letter to George P. Cushing, general manager of the Nantasket Beach Steamboat Company, again urging the company to establish an additional night boat from Nantasket to Boston. This letter was written in reply to a communication from the company, in which the latter gave its reasons for not desiring to establish such extra service. The mayor's communication, written by his secretary, reads:

"Your letter of July 16 setting forth the reasons why it would be impracticable for your company to run a boat to Boston later than 10 o'clock in the evening is hereby acknowledged. I regret to say that the reasons advanced by you do not seem convincing to his honor, Mayor Fitzgerald, as in his opinion a schedule, whether of steamboats or street cars, must be looked at in its entirety as a convenience for the public. If the Boston Elevated company were to remove any of its street cars that do not pay their individual journeys many cars would have to be taken off and the public would suffer much inconvenience."

The mayor's point of view is that while particular units of a system may not all be profitable the fact that they are included may add to the general serviceability.

## REPORTS PHONE COMPANY MERGER

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Federal Telephone and Telegraph Company has just certified to the Secretary of State that it had merged the following companies of which it owned all of the capital stock: Corning, Watkins, Ithaca, the Springfield, the Marilla, Canisteo, Wells-ville, Hornellsville telephone companies, Conewango Valley Home, Cohocton Valley Telephone and Telegraph companies, Elma Telephone Exchange, Citizens' Telephone Company of Bath, N. Y.; Attica Home Telephone Company, Citizens' Telephone Company of Akron, N. Y., and the Valley Telephone Company.

The certificate is signed by Bert G. Hubbell, president of the Federal Telephone and Telegraph Company.

### ADMITS HE IS JOHN R. MARSHALL.

PHILADELPHIA—The man arrested last night suspected of being John R. Marshall, wanted in Boston in connection with the George W. Coleman bank wrecking case, today admitted his identity but denied any guilt. He will be taken to Boston tomorrow.

## SCHOONER SUPPLIES WATER FOR FISHING CRAFT AT T WHARF

(Continued from Page One.)

late years the schooners have been fitted with capacious tanks or cisterns of cypress wood in which the water keeps as sweet and cool as if in the depths of a mountain spring. These cisterns are usually built in forward, under the galley and forecabin. The galley sink, a few feet aft of the foremast, is equipped with a pump, from which the water may be drawn off for cooking and drinking purposes.

In the knockabout type of schooner, which has found great favor among fishermen lately, the relatively small amount of room forward, owing to the prolonged tapering of the bow, gives little room for the cistern under the forecabin, so the tank is generally situated just abaft the galley.

A record of pumping 1100 gallons of water into the cistern of the schooner Josie & Phoebe in 10 minutes is a feat of which Captain Plunkett is very proud. This was done with two lines of hose attached to a "T" pipe running from the beachmont's reservoir to her deck. Ordinarily only one side of the "T" is used, but in an emergency both sides are brought into play.

The power for pumping the water, as well as propelling the water boat, is furnished by a 15-horsepower Murray & Tregurtha engine. The pump, which is a centrifugal with a capacity of 100 gallons per minute, is connected with the motor by a chain and sprocket gear that can be instantly disconnected when the propeller is to be set in motion. A meter above the pump measures the amount of water taken by a customer, which is charged for at the rate of 50 cents per 100 gallons.

The schooner Josie & Phoebe, a typical off-shore fishing craft, can carry 1300 gallons of fresh water. For a month's trip she takes on 800 to 1000 gallons. The shore or "market boats" as they are sometimes called, which remain out only two or three days, have a smaller capacity, of course, but in the long run they use as much aqua pura as the larger vessels, and the combined fleet of sturdy vessels make a clientele which brings to Captain Plunkett a very tidy yearly income.

## TEMPERS AUTO LAW TO ENABLE THE USE OF THE PARK ROADS

(Continued from Page One.)

only in all commercial progress in the city but in matters connected with civic welfare as well. "We believe that the business man who confines his attention exclusively to his own business is a failure," said Mr. Rothwell. "He loses many humanizing influences. But in striving for personal service to other interests the business man will lose nothing in his own business. He will receive new ideas of value to him by coming in contact with men representing other lines of endeavor."

"What is being done in Boston may be done in every city in the country," he said. "Other cities in fact are following the example of Boston and find our plan to be of advantage both to the members of their association and to the community."

Mr. Rothwell spoke of the landmarks to be found about Boston which are a matter of familiar knowledge throughout the country and spoke of Boston's early commercial enterprise in carrying the American flag all over the world and the development of railroads and other industrial enterprises in the West by Boston business men.

"But the genius of the future in Boston must turn to local affairs, to our own home opportunities," continued Mr. Rothwell. "We need for one thing a more equitable and comprehensive tariff."

Mr. Rothwell urged the members of the association to examine not only Boston's souvenirs of the past, but also her possibilities for the future, and in conclusion extended a cordial invitation to visit the Chamber of Commerce rooms.

After adjournment at 1 p. m. the session will reconvene at 2 o'clock. At 4 o'clock the members and ladies accompanying them will assemble on Beacon street in front of the State House for an automobile ride and will return to the Parker House about 7:30 p. m.

The present officers of the association were reelected as follows: President, Charles Royce Boss of New London, Conn.; vice-president, Thomas Robinson of Cleveland; secretary, H. B. Grubbs of New York; treasurer, George R. Washburn of Brockton.

On Friday the delegates and guests will enjoy an all-day outing in the harbor. The steamer South Shore will leave Rowe's wharf at 9:30 a. m. and cruise around the lower harbor for about four hours. A fish dinner will be served at Bass Point, followed by ball games. After boarding the boat again the party will sail to Marblehead Neck, returning to Boston about 9 p. m. Ample provision has been made for entertaining the women of the party.

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### SEEKING MEN STENOGRAPHERS.

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### CHICAGO SUB-TREASURY COUNT.

WASHINGTON—A treasury committee will shortly go to Chicago to count the sub-treasury, preparatory to turning it over to the new sub-treasurer.

## Rattan Furniture Popular for Summer

For piazza and general summer home use we strongly recommend this Rattan Furniture, which is light, cool and made up into decidedly handsome designs. Our assortment is the largest and contains all the most desirable pieces at very moderate prices.

Furniture Building, 8 Floors  
Avon, Chauncy and Bedford Sts.



Rattan Table, 36-inch octagonal top, baronial brown, pictured above 20.00

Baronial Arm Chair, cushioned.....12.75  
Baronial Rocker, high back.....17.75  
Baronial Rocker, deep seat, broad arms, cushioned.....14.00  
Baronial Arm Chair, broad and pocket arms, cushioned.....17.00  
Baronial Table, 30-inch round top, shelf.....5.75

## Jordan Marsh Company

## INDEPENDENT BAKING MEN REELECT SLATE

(Continued from Page One.)

After adjournment at 1 p. m. the session will reconvene at 2 o'clock. At 4 o'clock the members and ladies accompanying them will assemble on Beacon street in front of the State House for an automobile ride and will return to the Parker House about 7:30 p. m.

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## TEMPERS AUTO LAW TO ENABLE THE USE OF THE PARK ROADS

(Continued from Page One.)

business or pleasure might call them. Scores of cases were cited where automobile owners would have to leave the machines in the public highway and walk, in some instances, more than a quarter of a mile, and a great deal of emphasis was laid on this point. With the present modification autoists may stretch the spirit of the modifications and it is predicted that the police, who must be the arbiters as to the approved "shortest route," will have their hands full.

have put under the ban and are affected by the amendment include the Fenway, Audubon road, Riverway, Jamaica-way, Francis Parkman road, Arborway, the parkway side of Columbia road, which is the right-hand side going easterly from Franklin park, and Marine park in South Boston.

Another point of interest to autoists is the news today that the Massachusetts highway commission is preparing to make an example of those who disregard the warning signals of the commission placed on highways during construction or repair work. The commission's engineers have been complaining recently that during the work of oiling highways, particularly, they have had much trouble with automobilists who give no heed to the red flags and warning signs, but persist in driving their cars over the section of highway under treatment, causing much damage and in some cases necessitating doing the work a second time.

Yesterday the commission summoned before it several drivers whose numbers were taken a few days ago in Hingham because they drove on the side of a highway which was being oiled, although the other side was left open for traffic. They were warned that a repetition of the offense would probably result in a suspension of their licenses, as the commission is determined to put a stop to the practice.

## MIDSHIPMEN SEE GIBRALTAR ROCK

GIBRALTAR—Many officers of the United States Naval Academy cruising squadron attended an "at home" on Tuesday given by officers of British battleship cruisers, those present including Captains Clark, Bullard, Durrell and Brittain and Lieutenant Pringle. The American ships are coaling. The midshipmen will land today and excursions are being arranged for them to Tangier.

Mr. Sprague entertained at déjeuner Wednesday at the American consulate the commanding officers of the squadron, and Rear Admiral Pelham gave a dinner for the officers last night.

## PLAN ROOSEVELT WILD WEST FETE

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—Former President Roosevelt will be given a wild West treat upon the occasion of his visit here next month, which will rival any of his rough rider experiences, if the plans of the Jackson Hole cow punchers are carried out.

It is the purpose of the boys to hold a celebration and contest for the roping and riding championships. More than 1000 punchers are expected to gather here at that time.



## NEW ENGLAND CLUB OF SPOKANE PLANS FOR FOURTH OUTING

Nine Hundred Members to Participate in Coming Reunion and Shore Dinner at Liberty Lake.

### COMPILE YEAR BOOK

SPOKANE, Wash.—Nine hundred members of the New England Club of Spokane and their families will participate in their fourth annual reunion and outing at Liberty Lake July 30.

The executive committee, headed by P. J. Webb, formerly of Boston, has prepared a program of games and races, and in addition there will be a shore dinner followed by short addresses and stories of the old home.

Frederick E. Goodall, former president of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, will preside. Former residents of New England in all parts of the Northwest have been invited to join with the Spokane club.

"Though the club has been organized only three years," said William D. Finley, secretary and one of the founders of the association, "we have more than 1000 associate members on our rolls, in addition to an active membership of about 200, and we expect to add 100 or more before the yearly outing. We expect to have between 300 and 350 active members before the end of the year."

Mr. Finley added that the special work to be undertaken this year is the compiling of a year book, in which the names of all New Englanders in Spokane will be listed, together with their home town or city, local residence and "remarks." These books will be printed in compact form and distributed among the members. Many of them will be sent back to New England to the various social and civic organizations, as well as to individuals.

"We expect to erect a clubhouse in or near Spokane early in 1911," Mr. Finley continued, "so that we can entertain visitors from New England on their arrival in this city. I may add that any one born in New England or who claimed one of the New England states as home for three years is eligible to membership in the local organization."

## HINGHAM MOTOR TRAPS ABOLISHED BY POLICE CHIEF

HINGHAM, Mass.—According to an agreement made between Chief of Police W. I. James and the Hingham Motor Club, the automobile "traps," for which this town has a wide reputation, have been temporarily abolished.

The executive committee of the club, after several interviews and some communications with Chief James, has received from him the following:

"I agree to abolish the trap in Hingham if motorists agree to the following:

"First—To run their cars at a speed not exceeding 15 miles an hour in the thickly settled portions of the town.

"Second—To slow down at all curves or corners where the view is obstructed.

"Third—To sound their horns at all interesting streets.

"If, after a reasonable time motorists do not conform to the above, I reserve the right to reestablish the trap system."

W. I. JAMES.

In behalf of the motor club the committee has accepted the requirements of Chief James, and urges all motorists to observe them.

### At the Railway Terminals

The Boston & Maine road will inaugurate the Gill system of despatching trains by telephone at Woodville on the White Mountain division Monday, which leaves only the Southern division from Boston to Concord to the telephone. The Cheshire branch of the Fitchburg will be the next section to have the telephone.

The Union Freight road placed two of their heaviest engines in the New Haven road's Roxbury shops yesterday for a complete overhauling in every department.

The Maine Central road has received from the Laconia (N. H.) Car Works via the Boston & Maine road 15 highback wide-vestibule oval-window coaches, which are guaranteed to seat 84 passengers.

The passenger department of the Boston & Maine road ran a special train from Boston to Lawrence and return today for the accommodation of the Shoe Trade Salesmen's Association.

### SWORD FISHERMAN DOES WELL.

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—Capt. George Peoples of this port, since he started last spring, has stocked \$7500 with his sword-fishing schooner, and each of the crew has shared \$304. Such a record as that in a little 13-ton craft has probably never been beaten by a vessel from Gloucester.

### MONSON MILL MAY SUSPEND.

MONSON, Mass.—It is announced by Dwight and George Ellis, managers of the Ellis mill No. 3, that unless the garment workers' strike in New York is settled within a few days the mill will be obliged to suspend operations indefinitely.

## BORING AT NEW YORK TODAY FOR BIG SPAN ACROSS NORTH RIVER

Operations Begun to Get Final Data to Decide Location of Huge Suspension or Cantilever Bridge.

### TO COST MILLIONS

NEW YORK—Borings are in progress today in the bed of the North river by the Phoenix Construction Company to determine the site of the proposed bridge between New York and New Jersey. Just where the bridge is to be has not been decided. They began borings opposite West One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street and about one mile north of Ft. Lee. This is one of the two sites decided upon by the commissioners for investigation, the other being at One Hundred and Ninth street. Data has already been obtained at Fifty-seventh street and the choice lies among the three sites.

The factors that will enter into a decision are the width of the river at the various places, the cost of condemnation proceedings, engineering facilities of approaches, traffic facilities beyond the approaches and the condition of the river bed. Rough estimates of the cost at the various proposed sites, exclusive of approach condemnations, are \$10,000,000 for the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street site, \$14,000,000 for the One Hundred and Ninth street site and \$21,000,000 for a bridge at Fifty-seventh street.

Over in the counties of Bergen, Passaic and Hudson they have begun to speculate over what may happen to real estate values as the bridge gets under way. If One Hundred and Ninth street is chosen all three counties will be reached and will share alike in benefits. If the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street is adopted, Bergen and Passaic will divide most of the benefits, while if Fifty-seventh street is chosen, residents of those two counties say they will be ignored. Bergen awoke early last April and its chosen freeholders voted \$5000 toward defraying the expenses of the commission in making the necessary borings. Then Hudson scurried around and through some of her well known citizens got the commission to investigate the One Hundred and Ninth street site.

At the present time the Interstate commission is inclined to favor the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street site. It is pointed out that the land on both sides of the river at that place presents a sharp drop at tidewater, that this is the narrowest part of the river in the neighborhood of New York city, and that the land damages would be small on either side. The approaches would be short. On the New York side they would reach a terminus over Ft. Washington park, in New Jersey the terminus would be in the proposed limits of Palisade park.

As to the form of the bridge it is settled that in the event of the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street site being chosen it will be of a cantilever type, while if Fifty-seventh street is chosen there will be a suspension bridge with a center span of about 3200 feet.

### Today's Navy Orders

The following navy orders were posted today at the Charlestown navy yard: Captains G. E. Burd, J. E. Craven, J. K. Knapp, J. H. Oliver, J. H. Shipley and J. Hood, commissioned captains in the navy from July 1, 1910.

Lieut. Commander W. B. Tardy, commissioned a lieutenant commander in the navy from July 1, 1910.

Lieut. R. C. Smith, commissioned a lieutenant (junior grade) and lieutenant in the navy from Jan. 31, 1910.

Lieutenants W. L. Friedell, N. H. Goss and E. S. Robinson, commissioned lieutenants (junior grade) in the navy from Jan. 31, 1910.

Midshipman C. E. Battle, Jr., detached Navy Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to the armored cruiser North Carolina.

Midshipman H. A. Flannigan, detached Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to the battleship Connecticut.

### WITHDRAW "THE CLANSMAN."

The Rev. Thomas Dixon's play, "The Clansman," a protest against the production of which has been made by leading Boston colored citizens, will be withdrawn from the stage tomorrow night. The play was being given at the American Music hall, and Manager Morison agreeably acquiesced to the opposition, which was supplemented by a request from Mayor Fitzgerald that the play be stopped.

### CAMPBELL STATION NEW SCREEN.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Arrangements are being made to put in use at once the new revolving screen which will replace the slide screens at the Campbell sewage pumping station and do away with the necessity of building additional filter beds for a considerable time.

### MISS MINOT VICE-PRESIDENT.

Miss Louise Minot of this city has just been chosen first vice-president of the Bar Harbor Kindergarten Association, of which Mrs. John J. Emery of New York was chosen president.

### DECREE FOR STREET RAILWAY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Judge Brown has decreed that the Pawcatuck Valley railway may lay its rails along the Watch Hill road between Westerly and that summer resort.

## REPUBLICAN ACTIVITY IN BOSTON DISCUSSED AT CLUB CONFERENCE

Plans for Getting Out Every Possible Vote in the City Are Made by State and Ward Committees.

### PLYMOUTH AROUSED

Plans for getting out every possible Republican vote in Boston at the state election in November were considered at the conference between officers of the Republican state committee and the chairmen of the Republican ward committees held at the Lynnway Club, Point of Pines, Wednesday evening.

Mayor Charles E. Hatfield of Newton, chairman of the state committee, emphasized the need of getting to work immediately to register new voters, pointing out that the Democrats are already campaigning for a larger Boston vote than ever before, with the hope that an increased Democratic plurality in Boston may offset the Republican pluralities in western Massachusetts and swing the election to the Democratic side.

John A. Curtin, secretary of the state committee, and Edward G. Graves, president of the city committee, spoke along the same line covered by Chairman Hatfield. Special emphasis was laid on immediate action. Ways and means of getting out the vote in each particular ward of the city were then considered.

The ward chairmen present, representing 22 of the 25 wards, follow: Edward C. R. Bagley of ward 1, Joseph J. Dennison of ward 2, William C. Oakes of ward 4, W. O. D. Grace of ward 5, Ernest H. Saunders of ward 6, William H. Coblenz of ward 7, Richard B. Stanley of ward 8, James W. H. Myrick of ward 9, Charles H. Innes of ward 10, Courtney Crocker of ward 11, J. M. Douglas of ward 12, E. Merton Hatch of ward 13, R. E. Page of ward 14, J. S. Godfrey of ward 15, George R. Ellsworth of ward 16, Thomas G. Graves of ward 17, Fred Kison of ward 19, Guy Ham of ward 20, F. S. Howard of ward 21, Frank Newberry of ward 22, H. A. Gilman of ward 23 and William H. Squire of ward 25.

The activity in Republican circles has now spread to Plymouth county, where the Republicans through their county committee are preparing plans for the coming campaign, which will open with an outing of the Plymouth county Republicans at Nantasket some time during the coming month, at which prominent leaders of the party will be asked to speak.

At a meeting of the Plymouth county Republican campaign committee at the Hotel Belmont, Brockton, late Wednesday, the following officers of the committee were chosen to serve until the day of the outing, when another election will be held: President, Alexander Holmes, Kingston; vice-president, Roland M. Keith, Bridgewater; secretary, Charles W. Dow, Brockton; treasurer, George D. Soule, Whitman; executive committee, Lott Phillips, West Hanover; Sumner A. Chapman, Hanson; Dr. C. E. Lovell, Whitman; Dr. R. T. Delano, Wareham; George H. Garfield, Brockton, and Edward M. Alden, Bridgewater; finance committee, David G. Pratt, Middleboro; William S. Kyle, Plymouth; Dr. Frank G. Wheatley, North Abington; Samuel N. Crocker, Wareham; Walter Rapp, Brockton; Elisha Peterson, Duxbury, and Henry F. Ripley, Hingham.

Almost as much interest has been aroused among Democrats as to who will get the party nomination for lieutenant governor as exists regarding the choice for the state executive position.

Representative Thomas P. Riley of Malden is making a quiet but earnest campaign for the lieutenantcy nomination. He is looked upon with favor by many Democratic leaders who believe he can make a stronger run for the place and can be of more service to the party subsequently than Mayor John T. Coughlin of Fall River, who is also a likely candidate.

There is considerable opposition to both Mr. Riley and Mayor Coughlin in the western part of the state, where the sentiment is for a local candidate for the lieutenant-governorship. Former state Senator William P. Haas of Springfield, on whom the majority of the western Massachusetts Democrats refuse to engage in any contest for the nomination. If the nomination should be offered to him unopposed it is understood that he would accept it as a matter of duty.

### COAST ARTILLERY TRAIN SOON.

PORTLAND, Me.—The coast artillery corps annual drill will take place Aug. 2-11 at the forts in Portland harbor. The companies will be divided between Ft. McKinley, Ft. Williams and Ft. Preble. For several months the companies have been busily preparing for the annual work at the forts and the organization is in creditable condition.

### CALL ECONOMIST TO BUREAU.

John Cummings, assistant professor of political economy at the University of Chicago, has resigned from the faculty and has accepted an appointment in an editorial capacity in the census bureau at Washington, where his writings on economics have brought him into favorable notice.

## NEWS OF POLITICS

### HUGHES CHIEF JUSTICE BOOM WAKENS CAPITAL COMMENT

If New York Governor Resigns to Accept He Will Reverse Action of Chief Justice John Jay, Who Resigned From Court to Be Executive of State.

WASHINGTON—Should Charles E. Hughes resign the governorship of New York to become chief justice of the United States, it would prove that history, which repeats itself, also reverses itself, for John Jay, first chief justice of the United States, resigned that honorable job in order to accept the governorship of New York. That was back in 1795.

While the talk of Governor Hughes in connection with the appointment is mostly favorable, there is also some opposition. One objection is based on the claim that he lacks experience in the supreme court, having tried only one case before that tribunal. His friends, however, point out that this should not bar him from consideration in view of the fact that Chief Justice John Marshall, whose decisions gave life to the constitution, had tried only one case in the court before he was chosen as its presiding judge.

When President Taft names the new chief justice he will create a world figure. The position will confer that distinction on the man even though he be not renowned for his own talents. The appointment will place him at the head of one of the three coordinate branches of the government, a station more exalted in the opinion of many men than the presidency itself.

A duty prescribed for the chief justice, aside from those pertaining to the court, is that he shall preside at the impeachment of a President. That experience came to Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite, who was called upon to preside at the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson. A salute of 17 guns is accorded to him by the military regulations. He is a central figure every four years when, in the presence of countless thousands of his countrymen, he administers the oath to the incoming President of the United States. His presence there helps to dignify the inauguration ceremony, but it is not essential. An oath taken by the President before a notary public would be just as binding.

Honors come to him in many ways. He is chosen to arbitrate controversies between nations and to assist in the negotiation of treaties. Great institutions feel honored by his patronage. The new chief justice will take part in the settlement of questions growing out of the corporation tax and the Standard Oil, tobacco and sugar trust cases, in which the decisions of the court may have a most important influence on the future of the country.

### ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS SCORE THE MEN WHO HELPED MR. LORIMER

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Democrats from all parts of the state gathered at Lincoln on Wednesday and in vigorous terms denounced the action of those Democratic members of the state Legislature who deserted their party's choice for senator and cast their votes for William Lorimer.

Ben F. Caldwell, former congressman from the forty-fifth district, was named as chairman.

The resolutions also "indorse and commend those 24 members of the Legislature who demonstrated their loyalty to principle and devotion to public duty by upholding the honor and integrity of the Democratic party by their unwavering adherence to the primary nominee of their party for United States senator."

The resolutions further declare: "We as representatives of the democracy of Illinois, do proclaim to the nation and to the world that we do not accept responsibility as a party for Lorimer's election to the Senate, and unhesitatingly condemn the said Democratic members of the General Assembly for their action and denounce the same as being their individual action and repudiate each and every vote for Lorimer as a party measure."

### NEXT CHIEF JUSTICE MAY BE APPOINTED TO ARBITRATION COURT

WASHINGTON—The next chief justice of the supreme court of the United States probably will be named one of the four American members of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague. The other American members are John W. Griggs of New Jersey, former United States attorney general; George Gray of Delaware, judge of the United States circuit court and former United States senator; and Oscar S. Straus of New York, ambassador to Turkey and former secretary of commerce and labor.

The purpose of the court is to facilitate arbitration in international disputes which it has been impossible to settle by diplomacy.

When established 11 years ago, there were 24 signatory powers, and through the accession of non-signatory powers the number of countries represented has been largely increased. Each signatory power is entitled to a maximum of four members on the permanent court, these members to be persons of known competency in questions of international law.

### STILL SEEK A PRESIDENT.

Former Governor John L. Bates and the other trustees of Boston University, while at this time they have no one under special consideration for that institution's head, will do their utmost to secure a man before April 1, when the Rev. Dr. William E. Huntington desires to be relieved from his duties as president.

### WOODEN BUILDINGS ON FIRE.

Fire destroyed the two-story wooden building in the rear of 827 Main street, Charlestown, shortly after midnight last night at a loss of \$400. A fire last night in a wooden building in the rear of 321 Dorchester avenue, South Boston, did several hundred dollars' damage.

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### POLITICIANS GATHER FOR COLUMBUS, OHIO, REPUBLICAN BATTLE

COLUMBUS, O.—Hotels are thronged with politicians, preparatory to the great struggle at the Republican state convention Tuesday. Not within the memory of the ablest politician has a state convention in Ohio been so near at hand with no definite candidate for governor.

It now appears that there will be an open fight in the convention between Messrs. Brown, Harding, Thompson, Garfield and Kinkade for the gubernatorial nomination, with Nicholas Longworth in the background as a dark horse.

Mr. Brown now appears to be assured of more votes than any of his competitors on the first ballot, with Mr. Harding second, Mr. Thompson third and Mr. Garfield fourth. George B. Cox, the political boss of Cincinnati, says Mr. Brown will have 450 votes of the first ballot and the necessary 534 votes to nominate will be forthcoming on the second ballot.

Senator Theodore Burton issued a statement in Cleveland late Wednesday on the gubernatorial situation in Ohio. Although refusing to commit himself, he indicated that James R. Garfield will not be his choice for the nomination. Mr. Garfield is being groomed for Governor by the "progressive" Republicans of northern Ohio.

Ignoring altogether the candidacy of Judge Kinkade of Toledo, whose recent conferences with President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt have brought his name to the fore, Senator Burton mentions three men who, he says, are the most prominent candidates for the Republican nomination. They are Judge Orrin Britt Brown of Dayton, former Lieutenant Governor; Warren G. Harding of Marion, and Secretary of State Carmi A. Thompson. Each of the three is "entirely satisfactory" to him.

### ROOSEVELT ISSUE INTERESTS CITY

SPOKANE, Wash.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt's incursion into the politics of the state of Washington is being discussed by Republicans and Democrats in Spokane, the home of Congressman Miles Poindexter, a candidate for the United States Senate. Mr. Poindexter, who has just returned to Spokane, insists that his talk with Colonel Roosevelt has not been incorrectly reported, adding that the "progressive" movement has the hearty indorsement of Colonel Roosevelt and is likely to receive substantial aid and encouragement from him as the campaign progresses.

There are four other candidates for the seat now occupied by Senator Samuel H. Piles, whose term will expire March 4, 1911, as follows: John L. Wilson, owner of the Post Intelligencer of Seattle; Judge John E. Humphreys, Seattle; Judge Thomas Burke, and James M. Ashton of Tacoma.

### IOWA GOVERNOR INDICTED.

DES MOINES, Ia.—Gov. B. F. Carroll of Iowa has been indicted for criminal libel by the Polk county grand jury today. It is alleged in the bill that the Governor made libelous statements concerning John Cowie, former chairman of the state board of control.

### CUBAN POLITICAL CHANGES

HAVANA, Cuba.—Vice-President Alfredo Zayas, chairman of the Liberal party convention, is determined to resign the latter office. The Conservative party has also divided itself, many of its committees having proclaimed themselves independent.

## "Colorado, the Wonderful"

offers a marvelous panorama of natural beauty, unsurpassed even in the famed Alps.

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J. B. DeFRIEST, G. E. A., 287 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Ask about our Personally Conducted Tours to Yellowstone National Park.

## MR. CANNON AT HOME TODAY THINKS HE DID SOME GOOD ON TOUR

DANVILLE, Ill.—Speaker of the House of Representatives Joseph G. Cannon is at home today after his campaign against insurgency. Mr. Cannon reiterated his words of yesterday at Kansas City, Mo., while en route here, that he "believes he did some good in Kansas" and that he thinks Messrs. Miller, Campbell, Reader, Caldwell and Anthony will be returned to Congress.

Also at Kansas City he again praised Congressman Eugene S. Foss of the fourteenth Massachusetts district.

Discussing Senator Bristow and his "handful of men in the Senate" starting guerrilla warfare because they "could not swing the Payne tariff bill the way they wanted to," he said:

"If they wanted to change their party affiliations and go over to the other camp, why didn't they, like Eugene Foss of Massachusetts? There's a man, I admire him. When he found himself unable to longer subscribe to the doctrine of the Republican party he came out like a man. He hoisted his colors to the wind and said: 'Gentlemen, I cannot longer be a Republican. I am a Democrat.' And he became the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor and later for Congress and he is on the Democratic side."

## CHARLES N. FOWLER, SEEKING THE SENATE, PRAISES INSURGENCY

PATERSON, N. J.—"Every protest against established wrong during the past 1200 years has been the voice of insurgency. Every protestant against wrong is an insurgent for the right."

Representative Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey, who is a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Keam, thus defended insurgency in an address delivered here Wednesday. He said in part:

"Organized wealth through the forms of law began to encroach upon the rights of the people. Theodore Roosevelt protested against these legalized wrongs, and as an insurgent, demanded a square deal; that is, equal opportunities for all the people under just laws. Under the leadership of this great, twentieth century insurgent there is a new crusade against privilege which is nation-wide."

"What, then, is the issue of today? Concretely expressed, it is this: It is a struggle for what Abraham Lincoln called the government of, by and for the people. It is a struggle against a government of, by and for special privilege."

"Every true Republican will keep this end steadily in view. It will keep him always regularly true, though he may not sometimes be regularly regular."

### ANNOUNCE ROYAL CORONATION TIME

LONDON—The most magnificent ceremony witnessed in London since the coronation of the late King Edward was enacted today when Englishmen were formally notified that King George would be crowned in June, 1911. The ceremony of announcing the date of coronation was carried out with medieval splendor.

A long procession of heralds, pursuivants, kings-at-arms, trumpeters, life guardsmen and heraldic dignitaries paraded through the streets from St. James palace to the Royal Exchange, where the herald read the royal decree, accompanied by a fanfare of trumpets. St. James, Charing Cross, Chancery Lane, the Royal Exchange and all the other streets through which the heralds passed were lined with the pick of the British army, in full dress uniform, to hold back the enormous throngs.

### MINNEAPOLIS PASTOR TO PREACH.

The Rev. Dr. Henry P. Dewey, pastor of the Plymouth church at Minneapolis, will preach in the Harvard church, Brookline, Sunday.

## Bon Voyage

Violets, Roses and other cut flowers ready for immediate delivery to any of the steamships leaving this port.  
Newman & Sons  
24 TREMONT ST. Tel. Main 4410.

## EVIDENT EAGERNESS FOR THE OPENING OF NEW POSTAL BANKS

WASHINGTON—Bankers in a large number of the states have already requested the government to designate them as depositories under the postal savings bank law, and the requests are coming in daily. By the time the law is put in operation it is believed that the bankers of the country generally will be actively in line with the spirit of the new law, and ready to help see it properly carried out. With the law only a few weeks old, and not ready by a number of months to be set going, 32 applications have come in from bankers in Pennsylvania, which state heads the list of requests thus far. Second in order is Oklahoma, where 21 have applied. Some of the Oklahoma applications are from Republicans, as the following extract from the letter of a banker in that state indicates:

"The Democrats in this state make much capital, politically, out of the state guarantee of bank deposits law, which is a Democratic measure. If you could hurry up and install some postal savings banks in Oklahoma before the election, it would be certain to have a fine effect in counteracting the favor with which this state guarantee law is regarded."

A few of the states contain no banks that have paid any attention to the postal savings law thus far. There has been one application each from bankers in the following states:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia and Wyoming. In Colorado seven banks have applied, in Florida and Michigan two each, Illinois 11, Indiana two, Iowa 10, Kansas four, Kentucky 12, Massachusetts 12, Minnesota 17, Missouri six, Nebraska three, New Hampshire two, New Jersey four, New York 10, North Dakota two, Ohio 20, Tennessee two, Texas eight, Washington three, West Virginia two and Wisconsin 10.

### MASTER'S PORTRAIT FOR SCHOOL.

A portrait of Dr. John Tetlow, the retiring master of the Girls' Latin school of Boston, has been painted by Ibsen for the Alumnae Association, and will be placed in the building when the school opens in the autumn.

### WOBBURN MAYORS ON TOUR.

WOBBURN, Mass.—Former Mayors George F. Bean and W. E. Blodgett of this city and their wives are touring the White mountains district in an automobile.

## The Monitor ON SATURDAY

Is Now Running

Two Pages for  
The Boys and Girls

In Which Appear

The Busyville Bees

comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. L. Baum, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

A Trip Around the  
World

In Pictures and Sketches along an interesting Route is another continuous feature. You can join the party now and get much profit in a geographical way.

### The Camera Contest



## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

## SOLILOQUIES.

Sparing use is made by present day playwrights of the soliloquy. No longer does Gerald Thorne of the mean disposition sit on a stump in a front, clasp his hands between his knees and think out loud for the benefit of the audience. "Ha! He dares to take Helen Sterling from me! Let him have his little hour of bliss! When the sheriff searches him and finds these marked banknotes he will be arrested, and I will comfort Helen. Ha Ha!"

This sort of thing was a regular feature of the good old plays of the "Bells of Haslemere" variety, where the villain foreclosed the mortgage on the old farm at five minutes' notice.

Impressional auditors used to become greatly affected by such speeches and have been known to inform the hero of his impending stage troubles.

Nowadays the scene of the foreclosure is skillfully prepared for in dialogue, the information being conveyed to the audience in the course of conversation between the villain and hero, supplemented, perhaps by a further talk between the villain and some other character.

Probably the only one who regrets the passing of the soliloquy is the old school actor who was raised on "To be or not to be" and "Is this a dagger that I see before me?" This was the finest sort of thing for the player who longed for speeches he could "get his teeth into."

There would be cold comfort for him in the brief monologues of modern plays. In Thomas' "The Harvest Moon" but one soliloquy occurs, and that not for the purpose of conveying information, but as an apostrophe to the moon, shining yellow through the window. In Gillette's "Clarice" the soliloquy is used for two natural outbursts of feeling, and is confined to a very few words. "A year, a year," murmurs the hero in anguish over his separation from Clarice. Later, when planning an escape from his suspense he blurts out "Not that year, not that year!" That is all. The ingenious context of the play makes these brief outbursts highly significant and adequate.

## THOMAS ON PUBLIC TASTE.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, who winters in New Rochelle and summers at East Hampton, in a New York interview says:

"I don't know that the public taste for plays changes. It gets a little faster all the time, that is to say it gets a little swifter in intelligence. As for change in the kind of play desired by the public I should say it likes excellence in any department. The public is not married to a stencil.

"There was a time when the American stage drew most of its sustenance from the French, but now I think America cares very little about the output of the French stage. The elements that go to make up a play are the story, or the complications, and the character drawing. American life is the richest there is in both these things. As for the international play, all countries have the same sort of interest in international subjects—they like to see their own people glorified and the foreigner caricatured.

"The situation in England in respect to American plays is like it has always been—they don't know enough about us to be interested in our plays, and those that have succeeded over there, like 'On the Quiet,' are those which do not truly represent American life. The Englishmen say, 'Here they are, confessing judgment. We thought they said this and did that and looked that way, and now we've got them with the goods at last.' Such Amer-

ican plays as they take to represent the least attractive stratum of American life."

"Is there so much playmaking out of books as there used to be?" Mr. Thomas was asked.

"I think so. 'Seven Days' was a book, and it is successful; and there have been several others of late. The truth is, there are some books that are not plays and can't be made into such. There are other books that are such good plays that they almost dramatize themselves. Just such a one was Richard Harding Davis' 'Soldiers of Fortune.'

"The number of American playwrights is increasing very rapidly, and the law of demand and supply is the reason, at least to an extent. As for the form of the play, that has practically not changed in the last 20 years. If you have only one situation you get a third act play. If there are three or four situations, the result is four acts."

## NEW THEATER COMPANY.

Director Ames announces that the New Theater Company will make its second annual tour next April and May. The tour recently closed was highly successful. The company next year will cover the same ground, adding but a few new places. The tour will be 12 weeks instead of 11, and will include the following cities in the order named: Boston, Washington, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Albany. Many members of the old company have been re-engaged, and several additions have been made. The organization will be stronger than last year. Both classical and modern plays will be given in the ratio of one classical to two modern.

## TWO NEW PLAYS IN BOSTON.

Original productions will be made by both the local stock companies next week, the plays being "The Man's Game," by G. Herbert Westley, at the Majestic, and "The Bingville Bugle," by Newton Newkirk, at the American Music Hall.

## HERE AND THERE.

"The Great Name," by Victor Leon and Leo Feld, the first of Henry W. Savage's new offerings, had its initial performance at Parson's theater, Hartford, Conn., Monday evening. The story tells of a musical genius for whose advancement his friend sacrificed his own success. Henry Kolker, formerly of the New Theater company, played the leading role.

Richard Bennett has been cast for the leading part in "The Brass Bottle," a comedy by F. Anstey, which Charles Frohman is now releasing at the Lyceum theater in New York. Within 10 days Mr. Frohman will call the first rehearsal of "Smith," John Drew's vehicle for the coming season.

Georgia Drew Mendum has been engaged by Charles Dillingham to play a prominent role in "The Echo," to be produced next month.

After a 12,000-mile southern and western tour in "Mrs. Dot," Charles Frohman will send Billie Burke to London as one of his attractions during coronation week.

The May Robson company sails Saturday for London, where they will open an engagement with "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" at Terry's theater Aug. 22. George Broadhurst's farce, "What Happened to Jones," has been turned into a musical comedy called "The Girl and the Drummer."

Frederick Kerr, who last season was a member of Billie Burke's company, will appear with Maxine Elliott in "The Inferior Sex" in London next spring.

## CONFER ON METHODS TO STANDARDIZE ALL SAFETY RAIL DEVICES

WASHINGTON—An important work soon to be taken up by the interstate commerce commission is the standardization of safety appliances on railroads, a law placing that duty upon the commission having been passed by the last Congress.

In order to pave the way for action, experts connected with the commission and representatives of the Master Car Builders Association are in daily conference. When matters have been shaped so that they may be intelligently considered the commission will grant hearings. Invitations to attend will be issued to railroad officials, leaders in the brotherhoods of railway employees and the car builders.

Many and complex questions will be presented for action. On some railroads the handles with which couplings are made are short and to use them brakemen are obliged to walk between the cars. It is probable that a regulation will be made requiring the handles to be within reach of men standing clear of the cars.

On some cars the ladders, "grab irons" and the steps are on the side, and others have such equipment at the end. The custom varies as to placing of hand irons on the roofs of cars.

The demand for a uniform system of appliances was made imperative by the many casualties due to the difference in the equipment of cars of different lines.

## U. S. CRUISER LEAVES CEYLON.

COLOMBO—The United States cruiser New York has left for Penang. The governor general, Sir Henry McCallum, gave a dinner party to Captain Jayne, at which the leading merchants and civil officials and their wives, naval officers and the American Consul and Mrs. Magelssen were present.

## INDUSTRIAL SURVEY OF NEW ENGLAND IS NOW BEING WRITTEN

HYDE PARK, Mass.—A work which will be of great value to the Boston Chamber of Commerce in its promotion of the interests of New England is that of George French of this town, who is writing an industrial survey of New England for the chamber.

The book's 500 pages will contain a collection and classification of information about New England and will also indicate the opportunities for new industries and the expansion of those already in operation. The plan was recommended by Mr. French and is believed to be the first attempt by any public body to show in such a thorough manner the status of the present in New England and the possibilities of the future.

The book will be written in narrative style and will be ready for publication in the fall.

## THEATER OWNERS OF RICHMOND JOIN PICTURE CRUSADE

The theater proprietors of Richmond, Ind., have joined the ranks of the playhouse managers who have barred motion pictures of the fight from the theaters under their control, according to word received at central headquarters of the Christian Endeavorers in Tremont temple today.

The Christian Endeavor society in Brooklyn reported that its members were entering actively into the campaign against the use of the pictures.

## Famous Lexington House Changed

Home of Jonathan Harrington, the patriot, given a modern aspect.



HARRINGTON HOUSE, LEXINGTON, MASS.

This ancient structure faces on the Common, where its owner fell in first engagement with the British.

WITHIN the next two or three weeks a famous old landmark of revolutionary days will have passed almost out of recognition.

The Harrington house, Lexington, Mass., so familiar to every visitor as the home of Jonathan Harrington, who fell in the first engagement with the British troops on Lexington common, April 19, 1775, immediately in front of his home, is now in the hands of the builders and has already undergone such a change that little or no trace of the original house can be discerned.

The exterior walls of the building have been refurnished with new weather boards, the roof has been retiled and there are now two brick chimney stacks instead of one. The trees at the rear and on the sides have been felled, the ramblers and shrubbery in front of the house have disappeared together with the long fence facing the common, while the wing or annex abutting on the Lexington-

Concord road, has been demolished. The interior of the house, too, has been entirely renovated and modernized, a small portion only of the old woodwork being retained.

Quite recently the property was bought by LeRoy S. Brown, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who intends to live in it as a private residence. Since Mr. Brown acquired the old place, a society for the preservation of historic buildings has endeavored to persuade Mr. Brown to sell it, so that the society might preserve the building as a historic museum. The new owner, however, declines to part with it.

Considerable regret is felt by the citizens of Lexington, some of whom are descendants of the gallant band of patriots of '75, that this historic house could not be retained in the possession of some society which would maintain the building as the home of one of the town's most illustrious citizens.

## COOK WELLS GUSH WATER IN LOWELL, SATISFYING NEEDS

LOWELL, Mass.—The Cook wells, now being used to augment the supply of water for the far-Highlands district are gushing forth at the rate of something like 2,500,000 gallons daily, an amount which surprises Supt. Robert J. Thomas of the water department.

Some two weeks ago there was a water scarcity which seriously inconvenienced the residents of the streets in the far-Highlands district. The Cook wells were started and have far exceeded the most sanguine hopes.

The Centralville pumping station in West Sixth street has been shut down one day a week because of the very ready supply of water afforded by the new wells.

The work of overhauling the high duty Worthington pump at the Centralville station is now going on. This pump was installed in 1892. It has a capacity of 10,000,000 gallons daily.

## C. E. RUSSELL TO TESTIFY.

CHICAGO—Charles Edward Russell, the magazine writer, and many outside packers have been subpoenaed to testify in the National Packing Company's investigations. All testimony is being closely guarded.

## U. S. POSTAL CLERKS RECEIVE A NOTICE OF SALARY RAISE

The 388 clerks and carriers in the Boston postoffice, who have been enjoying an increase in salary since the first of the month, have received official notification of their promotion in an announcement from the Washington department, which gives the exact figures.

These promotions range from \$100 to \$300 a year, but no one now receiving more than \$1100 a year will be provided for in the order.

Twenty-two employees will be promoted from \$800 a year to \$800 a year; 35 from \$800 to \$900; 40 from \$900 to \$1000; 144 from \$1000 to \$1100; and 138 from \$1100 to \$1200 a year.

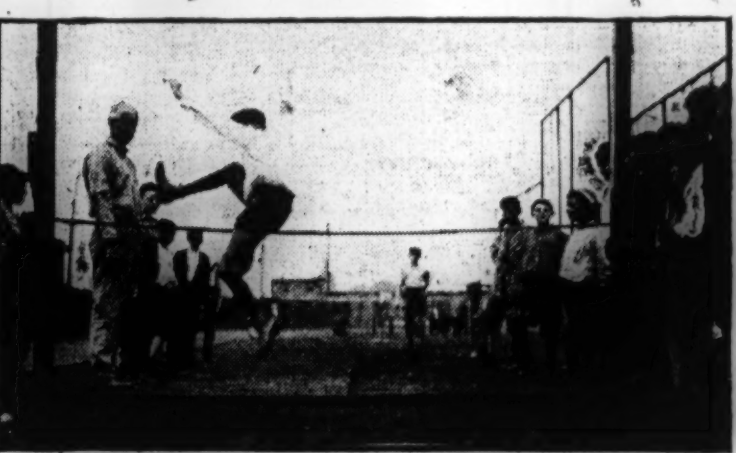
The other Massachusetts offices affected by the announcement are Attleboro, Brockton, Fitchburg, Holyoke, Lawrence, Lowell, New Bedford, Newburyport, North Adams, Salem, South Framingham, Taunton and Waltham. Seventy-eight clerks in these offices will receive increases.

## TARIFF TO DOMINATE CAMPAIGN.

WASHINGTON—The bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor, is working overtime in supplying congressmen with data to be used as the basis of campaign speeches.

## Prepare for Athletic Meets

Much interest taken by young men and boys in events to be conducted by Boston-1915 game committee.



SCENE AT THE CHARLESBANK OPEN-AIR GYMNASIUM.

Junior training for high jump at the city playground on the riverfront. Director O'Reilly is seen watching proceedings in the background.

THE first of the summer athletic meets to be conducted by the Boston-1915 boys' games committee will be held on Saturday at 3 p. m. at the Charlesbank, the first street and the Caledonian grove playgrounds. The boys are showing great interest in the coming games, says Director O'Reilly of the Charlesbank playground.

Any afternoon a half hundred small boys may be seen at the three playgrounds where meets are to be held, working as hard as any college track men train for the intercollegiate. After 5 o'clock, when the older youths begin to drop in from shops and offices, the playgrounds are filled until after dark with uniformed and non-uniformed athletes, working into shape for Saturday's games.

In these preliminary meets the prizes will be solid silver medals for first place and bronze medals for second. First, second, third and fourth will qualify for the final meet to be held at Wood Island Aug. 27 at 2:30 p. m. There are three classes of events—those for seniors, intermediates and juniors.

The Charlesbank meet will be in charge

of John D. O'Reilly, the coach of the English high school. F. J. O'Brien, who has charge of all athletics at the Boston Latin school, will run the first street meet, and N. J. Redding, who directs the athletics at the South Boston high and Charlestown high during the school year, will have charge of the Rosindale athletics. The Rosindale meet will be held at the Caledonian grove playground, overlooking a conflicting engagement at Rosindale.

Boston is the only city in the country where summer meets are conducted. New York has its public schools athletic league, but activities are dropped at the close of the school year. Last year the complete registration at the games was 2735 and 1485 prizes were distributed. The directors of the meet are expecting a larger entry list for 1910.

The second track meet will be held at the Marcella street and North Brighton playgrounds July 30 at 3 p. m. On the same day will occur the first of two swimming meets at North End park and Dewey beach. These meets will be open to boys and girls who are residents of Boston and will be in charge of J. McNamara and Henry Higgins.

## LYNN'S COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE NEW DEEP HARBOR PLANS

There will be no public hearings concerning the development of Lynn harbor until the commission appointed to investigate the advisability of such development has thoroughly familiarized itself with the plans and proposals already submitted to the commission, declared one of its members today.

It is the purpose of the commission, he said, to make a very careful and comprehensive study of this matter, with a view to giving the people of Lynn the very best results obtainable by conscientious effort. There are certainly great opportunities, he added, for developing Lynn harbor into a great seaport, but the feasibility of such opportunities is what the commission is to determine.

The board has about two years in which to complete its investigation and to report to the city council of Lynn. Upon the approval of that body the report and proposals submitted by the commission may be put to a referendum vote of the people.

The plans for these improvements call for an expenditure of more than \$2,700,000 and will reclaim 350 acres of mud flats. The scheme includes building a harbor with a channel 1000 feet wide and 40 feet deep, the making of valuable factory land and erection of docks, terminals and warehouses.

Lynn citizens are generally praising the judgment of Governor Draper in the selection of William E. Dorman, a lawyer, Lewis H. Bartlett, a former legislator, and Thomas W. Gardiner, a business man, to comprise the Lynn harbor commission. The names were announced Wednesday.

## SPECIAL PATROLMEN ON THE COMMON ARE REFUSED THE MAYOR

Mayor Fitzgerald's request for a force of special police, in addition to the present regular patrolmen, to be assigned to duty on the common and Blackstone and Franklin squares, has been answered by Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara squarely by the declaration that the commissioner has no intention of instituting a body of undisciplined and inexperienced men for such duty, whose appointment would be controlled by city authorities.

The commissioner declares that such a proposed body of men would not come under the requirement of the searching examination to prove their efficiency as the regulars do, and further that as they would be an "untested, unorganized, untrained and undisciplined force," they would be more likely to create disturbance than to prevent or stop it.

The complaints about the common, according to the commissioner, are invariably of mere misdemeanors and come from persons who do not seem to understand that the common is a public place and open to every one at all times and that the police have no right to exclude any person and cannot arrest them unless they have committed a specific violation of law of which the policeman has evidence.

The mayor in a letter of reply to the commissioner says, in regard to what he considers a lack of proper supervision: "The facts as reported to me are that at no time of the day are there more than two police officers on the common, and for certain periods there is only one; neither of the officers is a bicycle patrolman. The superintendent of public grounds assures me that he has repeatedly tried, without avail, to secure through the captains of police stations whose authority extends in and about the common a sufficient force of officers to properly police the territory."

## FAVOR WAKEFIELD LAKE BOULEVARD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Additional encouragement was received by the local metropolitan park committee when it went before the metropolitan park commission on the Lake Quannapowitt boulevard project late Wednesday afternoon. After making formal application, the town will now receive from the commission an estimate of the cost and advice as to the location and other details.

The boulevard will connect Lakeside and North avenue and form a continuous parkway around the lake, a distance of seven miles. Wakefield will ask the Legislature of 1911 for an appropriation. The town has purchased the land in the proposed boulevard district and will acquire other private property around the lake for park purposes.

## SOMERVILLE LADS IN SUMMER CAMP

ANTRIM, N. H.—Hillcrest camp for boys has opened for the summer at Lake George, Bennington, N. H., with over 400 lads from Somerville, Mass. The camp is in charge this season of William E. Dillon, manager of the club rooms at Somerville, who is assisted by a number of counselors. The boys live in tents arranged along the west shore of the lake and make weekly trips to the mountains and lakes in the southern part of the state. It is expected that the camp will be increased later in the summer by a number of boys' clubs from other Massachusetts towns.

## Rock Island Take a Rocky Mountain Air Bath

You should vary the pace of a solid year; charge to your investment account a fortnight in the Rockies, and see the profits leap from the moment you get back and double the amount of work you can do today. Take the de luxe

## Rocky Mountain Limited

—every morning from Chicago to Colorado Springs and Denver direct—the best train to the best spot on the map. There are barber, valet and stenographer; big, roomy berths and coaches brilliantly lighted and properly ventilated. Superb meals in a beautiful diner; a Victrola in the Observation Car provides musical entertainment. Only one night on the way and luncheon next day in the shadow of the mighty Rockies among scenic pictures to be hung forever after in your gallery of memories. There's only one Colorado; only one Rocky Mountain to the Rockies. The Rocky Mountain Limited leaves La Salle Station, Chicago, every morning at 9:30 and reaches Denver and Colorado Springs next day at 12:35 noon.

## The Mountaineer

and other fast trains every day from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and Memphis, for Colorado, Yellowstone Park and the Pacific Coast. Specially low round trip fares all summer to the delightful resorts of the Golden West. Let us send illustrated literature and suggest the vacation of your life. Call, phone or write me today. S. L. PARROTT, General New England Agent, 288 Washington St., Boston.



## AMERICAN KINDRED OF ALDEN FAMILY TO REUNITE IN DUXBURY

The tenth annual reunion of the Alden Kindred of America will be held Aug. 3 in a large tent on the old homestead, Duxbury, this property having been acquired by the society a few years ago. Prospectuses have been sent to nearly 300 descendants of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, and it is expected that most of them will attend.

A special train is to be run from Boston to Duxbury and return, and the principal address is to be given by the Rev. Albert Marion Hyde, D. D., of Brockton, his subject being "The New New-England." Dr. Hyde was formerly located in Toledo, O., and for this reason his impressions, resulting from both inquiry and observation, are expected to prove interesting.

The exercises are also to include an original poem by Miss Eliza A. Bates of South Braintree, vocal solos by Miss Ruth Whitman of Winthrop, violin solos by Master Walter Whitman and readings and new stories by Vernon A. Field of Chelsea. Mr. Field is a favorite with the descendants, having been assigned to some part in almost every year's program. Thirty minutes will be devoted to three-minute addresses from any of those present who have anything to say in regard to what the Alden Kindred should accomplish as an organization.

A ladies' orchestra is to take part during the literary part of the program and the social hours of the afternoon. Games will be provided for the young people in the afternoon. A caterer is to be on the grounds.

The society will be called upon to elect officers for the ensuing year, after hearing the reports of the present incumbents.

Another matter that will come up for consideration will be action upon the offer recently made by George F. Washburn, to give the society a valuable niche in the Historical building, at West Bridgewater, for some suitable and appropriate statue and tablet. When this building was put up, Mr. Washburn secured two niches, one for John Alden descendants and one for the Washburn descendants, he belonging to both.

## DISCUSS MISSION WORK AMONG BOYS

Mission study classes will be continued today at the conference for church work, Episcopal theological school, Cambridge. There will be a special conference this afternoon on "Work Among Boys." Tonight at 8 o'clock a public meeting will be held in Christ church parish house, at which John W. Wood, church mission house, New York, will speak on "The Consumption: One Flock and One Shepherd."

## JAMAICA PLAIN CHILDREN SAIL.

About 250 children from Jamaica Plain are today enjoying an outing to Bunkin island under the Randig fund. The party left early today on the steamer Monitor and will arrive back tonight about 6 o'clock.

## FIRE IN BARBADOS CITY.

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados—Fire broke out late Wednesday in the southern part of the city. A warehouse of the Royal Dutch Mail line and several houses were destroyed. This is the second big fire here within a week.

## REPUBLICANS JOIN WINTHROP CLUB

WINTHROP, Mass.—At the preliminary meeting of the new Republican Club over 60 men signed the agreement to join the club when it should be properly organized. Among the speakers endorsing the movement were Edward B. Newton, candidate for senator; former Representative Edgar M. Whitney, Alfred Tewksbury, William Carstense and Channing Howard, candidates for representative from the twenty-seventh Suffolk district, and many others. William Sanby was elected temporary chairman and Preston B. Churchill temporary secretary.

It is understood to be the aim of the party to break up the different organizations now interested in political affairs in the town and have only the republican and Democratic parties recognized. The committee to nominate officers and frame by-laws consists of William Sanby, Albert S. Smith, James A. Whipple and George W. Campbell. The next meeting will be held in Social hall Tuesday.

MRS. JACKSON AT MOSCOW, VT. Mrs. William A. Jackson of Malden, librarian of the Massachusetts Daughters of the Revolution, is at Moscow, Vt., in the heart of the Green mountains.

## HOTELS

**Hotel Somerset**  
Commonwealth Ave., Boston  
EUROPEAN PLAN  
Terrace Restaurant open during summer months  
Bookings for Fall and Winter can be made now. Special inducements to permanent guests  
TRANSIENT RATES  
Room Without Bath, 2.00 per day up  
Room With Bath, 2.50 per day up  
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, 4.00 per day up  
Complete equipment for Balls, Banquets, Concerts and Social Events at all kinds.  
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**12 DAY VACATION CRUISE \$60.00**  
Berth and Meals Included (First Cabin)  
To Halifax, N.S., and St. John's, N.F.  
Every Saturday by the large steamers FLORIZEL and BORNH (Marconi wireless, Bilge Keels) of the  
RED CROSS LINE.  
Take this trip to the land of Evangeline and wonderful Newfoundland. Eight days at sea—four days in port—you may live on the steamer all the time—stop-over allowed if desired. Send for illustrated Pamphlet 7. Tourist Agencies or  
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TRAVEL  
**BASS POINT NAHANT**  
Band Concerts Shore Dinners  
Knickerbocker Theatre  
Farce Comedy, THE WINE JUDGE  
30 in. Cast. Seats 10c, 25c, 50c  
Round trip ticket 50c entitles holder to seat at any week day matinee.  
Gov. Andrew — Steamers — Gen. Lincoln  
Leave Old Wharf at 9:30, 11 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:10, 6:15, 8 p. m. Return from Bass Point 10:20 a. m., 12 m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:40, 9:45 p. m.  
BOSTON TO NEW YORK, Fare \$4.00  
Metropolitan Line Express Turbine Steel Steamships  
HARVARD & YALE  
Week days and Sundays leave India Wharf, Boston, 5 p. m. Due N. Y. 8 a. m. next day.







# Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

## PENNSYLVANIA'S EXPANSION A REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT

**Increase in Gross Earnings in Past Decade Amounts to More Than Seventy-Three Per Cent—Over Three Hundred and Fifty Millions for Maintenance.**

Pennsylvania Railroad Company shares are now selling close to 128 and yielding 4.08 per cent on the present 6 per cent dividend rate. Ten years ago this return would have been considered sufficient, but since then conditions have undergone a radical change and there are now many investors clamoring for at least a 5 per cent yield on high-grade bonds. It is not at all surprising, therefore, that the Pennsylvania Railroad should have suffered a severe decline in market value as the result of requirements for higher yields, yet at 128 Pennsylvania sells about 14 points above New York Central, a road paying the same dividend rate and operating in similar territory.

Pennsylvania's excellent dividend record since organization should be considered an important factor in fixing a market value for the stock. Since 1850 dividends have been regularly paid, varying from 2½ per cent annually to 10 per cent, and the average rate in the last 25 years has been more than 5 per cent. There has been more or less talk recently that the issue would be again placed on a 7 per cent basis, the rate in force during 1907. Owing to the situation in which all our railroads find themselves as a result of the rate question, it is not very likely that this step will be taken in the immediate future. It should be borne in mind, however, that from now on the Pennsylvania will have much larger earnings through the operation of its new lines, particularly in the vicinity of New York city, and since the management has achieved an enviable reputation for keeping operating expenses down to a proper level, net should show a substantial increase as a result of the new tunnels.

In 1902 the Pennsylvania directors realized that in order to handle properly its rapidly increasing business various costly improvements and extensions should be made. With their equipment at that time it was found impossible to take care of all the business offered and their lines became congested. So the policy of expansion was begun and has been carried through, until the property is now thoroughly equipped and ready to handle a much larger business than the road has yet had. To provide for these extensive improvements it was necessary to increase capitalization from time to time until at the close of 1909 total capitalization was close to \$700,000,000. The changes since 1900 are shown in the following table:

In the last ten years gross earnings have increased remarkably and are still expanding at a healthy rate. In 1909 gross totaled close to \$88,000,000, showing an increase of more than 73 per cent. With this large gain in gross it was not at all strange that the operating ratio should show a material increase from 65.61 per cent to 66.76 per cent, but on analysis it is found that most of this increase resulted from heavier charges

for maintenance of equipment, while there were small increases in maintenance of way charges and cost of conducting transportation.

The management has been exceedingly liberal in maintenance charges since organization, and in the last decade alone has expended more than \$850,000,000 in this department. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Pennsylvania should be regarded as the best equipped railroad in the country. With its property in such first class condition it is little wonder that the company can handle such an immense amount of business. In the fiscal years 1900-1909, inclusive, gross earnings totaled over \$1,280,000,000, and in the same period there were paid out in dividends more than \$162,500,000 or 12.68 per cent of gross, while maintenance charges mentioned above amounted nearly 28 per cent of gross.

A glance at the company's balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1909, reveals a net floating debt of more than \$560,000. This was increased in the two years following, but in 1903 there was a comfortable working capital of more than \$40,000,000, which was increased from time to time until at the close of 1909 the company had working capital of nearly \$107,000,000. The official figures for the current assets, current liabilities and working capital in the last ten years are herewith presented:

	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Working Capital
1900	\$137,364,333	\$20,811,987	\$116,552,346
1901	89,929,245	28,729,215	51,200,030
1902	71,847,750	37,789,664	34,058,086
1903	32,308,060	41,870,472	9,568,588
1904	94,616,482	43,904,850	50,711,632
1905	75,354,128	40,242,082	35,112,046
1906	84,275,235	40,272,130	44,003,105
1907	41,026,085	44,240,701	3,785,384
1908	30,636,653	34,408,468	3,228,185
1909	27,857,630	28,399,844	3,457,786

Net floating stock. On account of the vast sums expended for new construction, the Pennsylvania management adopted a conservative policy in the matter of dividends and after liberal dividend payments there was always a comfortable amount carried to surplus account. This shows clearly in the following table:

	Gross Earnings	Dividends	Surplus after Charges
1900	\$103,564,327	\$35,150,087	\$118,742,742
1901	135,267,128	28,207,080	\$107,060,048
1902	104,812,825	34,575,056	\$120,387,881
1903	148,229,862	25,674,300	\$192,655,562
1904	138,302,518	29,962,518	\$108,339,999
1905	118,145,269	27,900,806	\$17,033,054
1906	122,620,410	27,900,806	14,729,604
1907	111,440,043	22,194,330	10,857,672
1908	101,329,795	22,194,330	10,857,672
1909	88,590,827	17,277,330	8,871,170

Pennsylvania's freight and passenger revenue have increased rapidly in the last decade, the former showing a gain of nearly 75 per cent and the latter a gain of about 60 per cent. The changes may be noted below:

	1900	1909
Freight revenue	\$112,536,124	\$198,452,432
Passenger revenue	\$6,077,704	\$10,120,030

Pennsylvania's stockholders may look with confidence to the future of the company. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been expended for new constructions and improvements within the last few years and many millions will yet be spent to keep the company in a position conveniently and economically to handle its rapidly increasing business.

## SHIPPING NEWS

The Hansa liner Neuenfels, from Calcutta and Colombo, is discharging a cargo valued at fully \$1,000,000, which includes tea, buffalo hides, gunnies, hessian cloth, shellac, indigo and plumbago. The steamer left Calcutta June 1 and arrived here Wednesday evening.

The Cunarder Ivernia, from Liverpool and Queenstown, is expected here early next Thursday morning. She sailed from Queenstown at 11 a. m. Wednesday with 122 saloon passengers, 260 second cabin and 685 steerage.

The steamship Cymric, which left here July 12 with a large list of tourists, arrived at Queenstown at 11:30 a. m. Wednesday.

### PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived. Str Zealand (Br), Mathias, Liverpool, July 12, and Queenstown, 13, with 70 saloon, 176 second cabin and 245 steerage passengers to White Star line; made the passage from Dunns Rock to Boston Light in 7 days and 14 hours; docked at 7:30 a. m.

Str Columbian (Br), McDonald, London, July 9, mds and three cattlemen to Fredk Leyland & Co.

Str Prince George (Br), McKinnon, Yarmouth, N. S. mds and passengers to J. F. Masters.

Str Katakhdin, Maguire, Jacksonville and Charleston, S. C. mds to Clyde Line.

Str Gloucester, McDorman, Norfolk, mds and passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Str Harvard, Crowell, New York, mds and passengers to Albert Smith.

Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me. Str City of Bangor, Colby, Bath, Me. Str Ransom B Fuller, Strout, Portland, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Linnekin, Gloucester, Mass.

Ship Rajore (Nor), Anderson, Dunkirk, 52 days in ballast, to Carl Anderson. Loads for River Plate.

Tug H A Mathias, Ross, Gloucester, Mass.

Sch Empress, from Rockport, Me. lime.

Sailed. Str Calvin Austin, St John, N. B; tugs F C Hersey, Lynn, to return with by Lincoln, for Philadelphia; Neponset, Gloucester, to tow bk Nostra Signora del Carmine to Stockton Springs; Leader, Sandwich, to return schs Bayard Barnes, Newport News; Star of the Sea, Clarks Cove for Baltimore or Washington, D. C.

Str San Jose (Br), Port Limon; Prince George (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; Howard, Norfolk; Persian, Philadelphia; Harvard, New York; H M Whitney, do; tug Blanche, Newburyport and Haverhill, tow by S O C 78.

Schs Morris & Cliff, Rockport, Me; Eleazar Boynton, Mt. Desert.

Note. The str Banes (Pan), from Sousa, S. D. brt 15,000 stems bananas, for W W & C R Noyes.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS. Strs Koenig Albert, Genoa and Naples; Cherone, Cherbourg and Queenstown; Antilles, New Orleans; Purus, Rio Janeiro; via Barbados; Biscay, Swansea; Keyingham, Buenos Aires, Port Spain and Genoa; Fugosi, Sirius, Hamburg; City of Columbia, Savannah; Trent, Bermuda; Katie, Port Antonio; schs Carib II, Wallace, Truxillo; Eva B Douglass, Bennett, Charleston, S. C.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS. LIVERPOOL, July 19—Sid, str Ivernia, Queenstown and Boston.

LIZARD, July 18—Pd, str Marquette, Boston and Philadelphia for Antwerp.

PROGRESO, July 16—Sid, str Maria, Boston.

CAPE HENRY, July 20—Pd in, str Nantucket, Boston for Newport News and Baltimore. Pd out 20, 3:30 a. m. str Malden, Baltimore for Boston; Everett, do for do; Juniata for do, via Newport News.

DEL BREAKWATER—Sid 19, sch George E Kinck, Thomas, from Philadelphia, Boston.

BOND HOLDINGS OF BOSTON BANKS

During the past 12 months, Boston National banks disposed of about \$4,000,000 of bonds and securities, reducing their aggregate holdings, exclusive of United States bonds, from \$13,265,000 to \$9,538,000. In the last 16 months, bond holdings have been cut down by about \$6,000,000. This reduction represents, for the most part, the realizing on bonds purchased during the plethoric conditions in money succeeding the panic. Present holdings are about normal.

The total of only \$9,500,000 of bonds for the 23 Boston national banks or an average of but little above \$400,000 per bank, is extremely small as compared with security holdings of banks in New York, Chicago and other centers. Boston banks do not deal in bonds to any large extent. No Boston national bank maintains a separate bond department. Yet in several other large cities national banks require separate departments to handle their bond business. This is the case with the National City bank of New York, which at present holds a total of \$31,000,000 of bonds, and the First National bank of New York which owns \$38,000,000. The Chase National bank has \$20,000,000 of bonds. Sixteen of the larger Chicago banks hold in the aggregate about \$30,000,000 of securities.

DISCOUNT RATE UNCHANGED. LONDON—The minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England is unchanged at 3 per cent.

## ADVANTAGES TO BE OBTAINED BY THE BIG STEEL MERGER

Economies Expected to Be Effected by Creation of One Executive Board in Purchasing Supplies.

## CANADIAN PROJECT

The details of the new Canadian steel merger, one of the most powerful amalgamations yet formed in Canada, with a \$35,000,000 capitalization, are issued. The new concern will be known as the Steel Company of Canada, Ltd. The sponsors for the company are W. M. Aiken, president of the Royal Securities Corporation, who formed the successful mergers of the Canadian Car & Foundry Company and the Canada Cement Company; also J. Hamilton Bann, M. P., of London, and H. S. Holt, president of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company. The new company includes an amalgamation of five companies operating on an extensive scale in the Dominion of Canada.

The directors of the Steel Company of Canada, Ltd., are all men of prominence in Canada, and include the following: Charles S. Wilcox, director Traders' bank, president Hamilton Steel and Iron Company; Sen. William Gibson, president Bank of Montreal; E. B. Oler, M. P., president Dominion bank, director Canadian Pacific railway; Lloyd Harris, M. P., president Canada Bolt & Nut Company; Cyrus A. Birge, director Bank of Hamilton, president Canada Screw Company; William Southam, director Hamilton Steel & Iron Company; W. D. Matthews, director Canadian Pacific railway; H. S. Holt, president Royal Bank of Canada; Charles Alexander, Providence, R. I., director American Screw Company; John Milne, director Hamilton Steel & Iron Company; J. Hamilton Bann, M. P., London, director Price & Pierce, Ltd.

The companies which have been consolidated are the Hamilton Steel & Iron Company, Ltd., The Montreal Rolling Mills Company, The Canada Screw Company, Ltd., The Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, Ltd., and The Canada Bolt & Nut Company. The new amalgamation though just completed dates back as far as 1808 in the formation of one of its large subsidiary companies, another in 1877, and a third in 1883. The advantages expected to result from the new amalgamation are:

The cost of general administration is largely reduced by the creation of one executive board; large economies can also be effected in the purchase of supplies and materials where operations are carried out on a large scale; distribution and transportation charges can also be minimized under the scheme of amalgamation unnecessary duplication can be avoided, and the individual plants can be specialized.

The companies' bonds will be dated July 1, 1910, and mature July 1, 1940. The interest is payable semi-annually. The bonds constitute a first mortgage on all the fixed assets owned by the Steel Company of Canada present and future, including all the physical properties of the Hamilton Steel & Iron Company, the Canada Bolt & Nut Company and the Canada Screw Company.

The trust deed also constitutes by way of collateral trust a first charge on the whole of the issued capital of the Montreal Rolling Mills Company (with the exception of 330 shares owned by 12,000 issued), and also on over 90 per cent of the whole issued capital of the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company (Limited). The combined fixed assets of the Steel Company amount to more than \$10,000,000, the combined net liquid assets to more than \$3,500,000.

The earnings of the amalgamated companies show a steady appreciation. As audited and submitted to their shareholders they amounted to \$897,134 for the year 1907-1908, to \$1,178,281 for 1908-1909, and to \$1,718,791 for 1909-1910.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN. Second week July, \$13,125; \$3,400. From July 1, \$13,125; \$3,400. CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE. Second week July, \$110,560; \$2,240. From July 1, \$110,560; \$2,240.

MASSACHUSETTS GAS EARNINGS. The combined net earnings available for dividends of the subsidiary companies of the Massachusetts Gas Companies for June were \$192,577 an increase of \$5131 or 2.74 per cent compared with the corresponding month a year ago. The May earnings increased \$35,383 or 23.40 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS. PHILADELPHIA—American Ry 41½; Bell Teleph 116½; Cambria Steel 43½; Electric Co. Am 11½; Gen Asphalt pf 70; Lehigh Nav tru 91; Lehigh Val 71½; Pa Steel 65; Pa Steel pf 100½; Phila Co 44½; Phila Co pf 42½; Phila Elect 14½; Phila Rapid Tr 10; Phila Tract 84½; Union Tract 45; United Gas Imp 82.

## STRUCTURAL WORK A BIG MAINSTAY

All Important Fabricating Plants of Steel Mills Have Orders to Keep Them Busy for Some Time.

NEW YORK—The Iron Age says: The announcement of the \$1.70 basis for wire nails and \$1.50 for plain wire in the past week does not represent a 33 per cent reduction, as has been represented in some quarters, but rather amounts to a formal notification that on this basis buyers may safely contract for a time. Prices recently current have been in some cases within \$1 a ton of the new figures.

Both as to prices and new demand, iron and steel markets show no measurable change in the past week. The operation of the mills is generally close to the rate maintained in June. Expectations of a buying movement are now centering about late September. The policy of the railroads to buy on the most sparing scale is making more impression on the general situation as the summer advances.

Structural work is one of the mainstays of the steel trade, and all the important fabricating plants have work that will carry them well into the fall. The Quebec bridge, calling for 60,000 to 70,000 tons, will come up formally Sept. 1, and there are indications of sharp international competition involving at least German, British and American works.

Export business holds up well. A recent contract taken by the leading interest is 3000 tons of structural steel for a coal-handling plant at Rio Janeiro.

Pipe line inquiry continues heavy. Portland, Me., is close to a decision on its large pending contract which will mean either 20,000 tons of cast iron pipe or 10,000 tons of riveted steel pipe.

Pig iron buying shows some further shrinkage; the volume has been too small, indeed, to affect prices. Production has changed little. The steel corporation has 34 furnaces idle, against 36 a week ago.

Coke has been more active and several long-time contracts are reported, one large transaction in foundry coke being on a basis slightly below \$2.25 at oven. In general the coke market is firmer.

## DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST TO BE PAID IN AUGUST

Investors in Boston Will Receive Somewhat Larger Amount Than Was Paid in Same Period a Year Ago.

Dividend and interest disbursements in August, payable in Boston, are estimated at \$7,438,130, compared with \$36,310,000 this month, or \$7,207,000 in August last year.

Included in the above figures is the entire amount of dividends payable by the copper companies listed on the Boston stock exchange, which in several instances are not paid in Boston, although a large portion is distributed to Boston stockholders.

The copper companies paying dividends next month and amounts, with present rate, compared with August, 1909 and 1908, are as follows:

	Dividend	1908	1909	1908	Amount
Amalgamated	100	100	100	\$50	\$50
Butte-Banklana	50	50	50	125,000	125,000
Mohawk	100	100	100	250,000	250,000
Total				475,000	475,000

\*Anticipated. In July, dividend disbursements by copper companies aggregated \$2,641,030. The Boston Elevated Railway Company makes the largest bond interest payment next month in the local railroad and street railway group, being called upon to pay \$203,040 interest on West End Street Railway Company 4 per cent bonds as provided for under the lease; in addition, the Boston Elevated pays \$508,500 in semi-annual dividends on its stock, making total payments by the road next month, for interest and dividends, of \$801,540.

The city of Boston has no interest falling due in August, compared with an interest disbursement of \$1,010,157 in the current month. There are four months in the year when the city pays no interest, namely, August, September, February and March. The state of Massachusetts is called upon to pay only \$87,500 in interest next month on \$5,000,000 Fitchburg railroad 3½ per cent bonds, compared with a July disbursement of \$1,031,042.

The classification of estimated payments to be made next month follows:

	Interest on railroad bonds	Interest on miscellaneous bonds	Interest on U. S. state and municipal bonds	Divs on railroad "and" street railway stocks	Divs on infg. stocks	Divs on copper stocks	Divs on miscellaneous stocks
	\$845,500	1,270,000	490,000	1,298,500	450,000	994,130	2,150,000
Total							\$7,438,130

The disbursements in Boston since Jan. 1 compared with previous years are as follows:

	1910	1909	1908
Jan.	\$41,220,000	\$27,555,100	\$26,085,400
Feb.	7,274,285	7,399,000	7,005,000
March	10,060,205	8,828,400	6,112,100
April	28,391,900	28,239,700	25,945,100
May	6,897,800	11,315,000	7,385,100
June	9,951,800	8,843,500	2,111,800
July	26,319,000	26,717,151	20,101,500
August	7,438,130	7,207,000	7,280,000
Total	\$147,513,129	\$126,102,251	\$113,125,900

## Today's Produce Market

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

### Arrivals.

Str Banes from Sousa with 15,000 stems bananas for United Fruit Company.

Strs Zealand from Liverpool; Columbian from London and Caledonian from Manchester.

Str Gloucester from Norfolk with 270 bbls. potatoes, 300 crts. 30 bakts. cucumbers, 18 crts. egg plant, 4 crts. squash, 40 bakts. apples, 90 crts. tomatoes, 200 bks. peanuts.

Steamer Katakhdin from Jacksonville with 420 crts pineapples, 6 cars watermelons, 81 bbls pears, 82 crts vegetables. Steamer H M Whitney from New York with 25 bgs beans, 25 bgs raisins, 23 bgs dates, 150 bgs macaroni. Steamer Verona from Port Antonio with bananas for United Fruit Co. The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has 900 bbls potatoes, 300 crts cucumbers, 20 crts apples, 280 crts squash, 20 bakts citron, 28 crts tomatoes, 250 bgs peanuts.

### Sailed.

Str Adm. Farragut from Port Antonio for Boston with bananas, 305 bgs coconuts, 10 bbls limes for United Fruit Co. Due July 25.

Steamer Nicholas Cuneo from Sama, Cuba, Boston, with bananas for W W & C R Noyes. Due July 25.

Str Juan from Port Limon for Boston with bananas for United Fruit Co. Due here Friday, July 29.

### Boston Receipts.

Apples 78 bbls, berries 2504 crts, peaches 6713 crts, watermelons 8 cars, cantaloupes 6 cars, Mediterranean oranges 92 bxs, Cali. oranges 1028 bxs, lemons 2076 bxs, bananas 15,000 stems, Cali. decid. fruit 18 cars, raisins 25 bxs, dates 25 bxs, peanuts 241 bgs, potatoes 10,135 bush, onions 100 bush.

### Fruit Sale Wednesday.

By H. Harris & Co.: Cali. lemons \$3.25 @.635 bx; seedless grapefruit \$2.80 @.570 bx; Valencia oranges \$2.40 @.6 bx; St. Michaels \$3.15 @.485 bx; bloods \$1 @.100 hlf bx; prunes 60c @.8230 bx; peaches 60c @.8215 bx; plums 55c @.8225 bx; pears \$1.40 @.230 bx; also sold Georgia peaches 50c @.8145 bx.

### New York Fruit News.

The steamer Koenig Albert with 8000 lemons, has arrived. Six cars California oranges were sold Wednesday. Market was very strong with a little upward tendency.

The S. S. San Giorgio with 16,000 bxs lemons has sailed for New York.

## PROVISIONS

### Chicago Market.

Sept. wheat 1.07½, Sept. corn 21.70, Sept. lard 11.75, hog receipts 13,000, prices 7.75 to 9; cattle mkt steady to shade lower, heaves 5 to 8.40, cows and hfs 2.65 to 6.90, Tex str 3.00 to 5.70, strks and fdrs 4.10 to 6.40, westn cattle 5 to 6.90, receipts 7000.

### Local Poultry Receipts.

Today 717 pkgs, last year 657 pkgs.

### Boston Prices.

Flour—To ship from the mills, spring patents \$6.25 @.60, clear \$4.75 @.525, winter patents \$5.40 @.580, straight \$4.00 @.525, clear \$4.75 @.515. Kansas patents, in fute \$5.40 @.6; rye flour \$3.85 @.405, Graham \$4 @.40.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 73½ @.74c, steamer yellow 73 @.73½c, No. 3 yellow 72½ @.73c; to ship from the west, No. 2 yellow 73½ @.74c, No. 3 yellow 72½ @.73c.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 52c, No. 2 51c, No. 3 50½c, rejected white 47 @.40c; to ship from the west, 40 to 42 lb clipped white 52 @.52½c, 38 to 40 lb 51 @.51½c, 36 to 38 lb 50½ @.51c, barley mixtures 47 @.40c.

Commeal and oatmeal—Cornmeal \$1.35 @.130 100-lb bag, granulated \$3.75 @.385 bbl, bolted \$3.65 @.375; oatmeal, rolled \$5.10 @.535 bbl, cut







The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

## CENTRAL STATES

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

**WILLIAM** desires position in bank or insurance company. Sample of bank full charge of alteration department. **WILLIAM J. McCAIN**, 4815 Central ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

**MURKELMAY** (14) desires position North Side, Chicago. **ORVILLE MOORE**, 4450 Evanston ave., Chicago.

**PIANO TEACHER**, experienced, who has just finished course in a western conservatory, desires position anywhere. **MRS. FLORENCE BOWCHILL SMITH**, 101 East 4th, Des Moines, Iowa.

**STENOGRAPHER** 10 years' experience desires position as head stenographer or private secretary in Detroit. Address

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, well educated, business experience, desires

**TEACHER**—Graduate Leiland Power school, experienced as substitute in large high school in Massachusetts, plus 10 years' experience in public and private teaching, desires position as instructor in English literature and drama, and dramatic art. M 530, Metropolitan Office, Boston.

**WESTERN STATES  
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

**SALESMAN** desires position in midwestern or western states; 12 years' experience in selling candy, gum, and toys. CHAS. CRANDALL, 710 W. Monroe st., Springfield, Ill.

**FIELD** desires position in rural areas, and country business. CHAS. CRANDALL, 710 W. Monroe st., Springfield, Ill.

Idaho, Oregon or Washington; 5 years experience. CHARLES J. DONOVAN, Rec

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**  
DRESSMAKER desires employment the day or at home; alterations a speciality.  
MADELINE PROVOST, route No. 1, Phoenix, Ariz.  
NURSERYMAID (20) would like position in West; willing to travel; will do a sort of work. FLORENCE WEBSTER.

READER—Student of Leland Powers and George Biddle questioned in platform

**WORK**—desires position with good concrete company for the coming season, or would consider good stock company. M 536, Motor Office.

**SUPERVISOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS**—desires position; has experience in music, physical training and certificates from normal schools; excellent references. M 536, N. A. T., 503 Knoblock st., Stillwater Ok.

**TEACHER**—Graduate Leland Power school, experienced as substitute in large high school in Massachusetts, also in settlement and private teaching, desires position as instructor in English literature, expression and dramatic art. M 530, Motor Office, Boston.

**SOUTHERN STATES**

SOUTHERN STATE.  
SITUATIONS WANTED. MALE.

**BOOKKEEPER**, office man, has lived Cuba, experienced in tobacco, Escogido commission house, wants position; references: W. H. W. & S. L. Stratton E. Rogers ave., Baltimore, Md.

**CLERK** desires position in Richmond, Va.; 4 years in railroad office, 5 years in express carrier; best of references furnished; 26 years old. JAMES Z. GOSS, 1505 Mosher's Junction, Powhatan Co., Va.

**CORRESPONDENT** or first-class stenographer with business experience a position in the city or country desired. Address: Box 451, Savannah, Ga.

**ERECTING ENGINEER** of 12 years experience in the construction of water and steam and electric plants desires position on Pacific coast; references: F. J. TOMAS, 1856 12th av., Huntington, Va.

**YOUNG MAN** with business experience desires position of travel with opportunity for advancement. Address: WILLIAM M. BAGNALL, 1808 Mosher's Baltimore, Md.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

**CHAPERONE**—Gentlewoman of exceptional experience desires position as a chaperone for a lady desiring to do

1910-11. MABEL JENNESS VESTER  
330 Mass. av., Washington, D. C.

dependent or as companion with traveling. LOUISE D. REID, 208 Avenue C, San Anlo, Tex.

**TEACHER**—Graduate Leland Fowle School, experienced as substitute in larger schools. Desires position in public school system and private teaching. desires position as instructor in English literature and drama. 1000 Dramatic art, 5300, Mount Airy Office, Boston.

**PACIFIC COAST**

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

**ERECTING ENGINEER** of 12 years experience in construction and operation of steam and electric plants desires position on Pacific coast; references: J. H. THOMAS, 1556 12th ave., Huntington, Ca.

**PROOFREADER**, middle-aged, would like position in newspaper. Experience: Address: C. E. HOWARD, in care of C. H. Hillis, 1053 South Main st., Los Angeles 14, Calif.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

**TEACHER** — Graduate Leland Powe  
school, experienced as substitute in large  
high school in Massachusetts, also in se-

ment and private teaching, desires position in which to use her talents in the expression and dramatic art. M 530, Monitor Office, Boston.

**CANADA—FOREIGN**

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

ACTOR (27) desires engagement, to portray juvenile character heavy in Shakespearean modern comedy; six years Bouché's "Warrior." LEONARD STOWE, 498 South Main St., W. London, Eng.

**YOUNG MARRIED MAN** wants position with farm machinery company or steel concern; doing business in Central or South America; married; has wife and two children; that class of labor; I am not afraid of work; willing to go into factory and shop; no objection to travel; at present employed; will be open for position any time after Sept. 15. M 534, Monitor Office.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

**COMPANION**—Young Irish lady wishing to return to Los Angeles would be glad to hear from you.

**CHILDREN.** MRS. EVELYN MANFIELD, 706  
Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, California.  
**COPYIST** desires employment, or would  
like sewing. MRS. R. L. AVERY,  
1809 S. 1st St., Portland, Ore.  
**COSTUME DESIGNER** returning from  
Paris in September desires position with  
house; understands sketching, making  
patterns, etc. Write correspondence to:  
NNA L. SOUTHWICK, 21 Rue St. Ferdinand,  
Paris, France.  
**GVERNNESS** desires position: 3 years  
experience kindergarten; certificated; 5 years  
experience school near London preferred.  
Write to: Mrs. J. H. B. GIBSON, 100  
High School, Pinner, Middlesex, Eng.  
**NURSEMAID** to 1 or 2 young children  
desired. Write to: Mrs. J. H. B. GIBSON,  
100 High School, Pinner, Middlesex, Eng.  
**TEACHER—graduate** Leland Power  
School, New York City, desires position  
high school in Massachusetts, also in set-  
tlement and private teaching, desires posi-  
tion expression and dramatic art. M 330, Mon-  
day Office, Boston.

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*"The Bull and Mouth," now in the Guildhall Museum.*

Netty Green, is here today to take charge of some of his mother's business affairs.



## THE HOME FORUM

## Glass and Its History, in England

MANY people collect china, furniture, and curios, which can be done fairly easily, but the collecting of old glass presents certain difficulties, which, however, are of by no means an insurmountable nature. The fact that glass is brittle and fragile, and that it was frequently subjected to severe and rough handling in the past (notably in the case of Jacobite glass) makes it very difficult to understand why some specimens are so rare, and others unobtainable. Nevertheless, the study of glass and its history cannot fail to prove most interesting, and the would-be collector need not feel discouraged in any way, for there is a large field open before him.

In these days the use of glass enters so largely into our daily life that it is a matter of wonder to us that in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and even later, it was only the rich who could afford to use it, and that others less well off had to content themselves with horn, leather and wooden vessels.

Glass belonging to Anglo-Saxon times

## The Poor Boy's Opportunity

Once more we realize that our resources, our true resources of strength and of greatness, are not to be sought for in mine or field, but reside in man, says Governor Hughes in Leslie's. When we take account of these resources, we find once more impressing upon us that we are not to look exclusively to the favored home of exceptional opportunity, to sheltered childhood, to youth blessed with extraordinary advantages, to those upon whom fortune has smiled and who are led along the paths of life with constant counsel and ready inspiration. But we must take all America within our view—the homes of the poor, the unfortunate, those who seem thrust aside from the fair avenues of opportunity, those upon whom it would seem a blight had rested at the very beginning of their career. Probably today in some lowly home, where there is the hardest work to achieve even a decent support, where some little lad is looking out on life apparently without a chance, is the future leader of the great people of this nation.

If thou wilt not act, till thou canst get through all objections, thou mayst be still and do nothing.—Fuller.

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has been found from time to time in Great Britain, but there is nothing to show that it was made in this country. The main interest of English glass manufacture dates from 1640, when certain Venetian glassmakers, from Murano, came to London, in search of regular employment than they could get at home. There were stringent laws against their art being exported, but notwithstanding this, there was an exodus of Venetians to both the Low countries and England about this time. No doubt it is to these people that we owe the impulse to make better glass, and the improvement in the style of glass made in England is due to the influence of Jacob Verelini, of whom Stow writes, "The first making of Venice glasses in England began at the Crotchet Friars in London, about the beginning of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by one Jacob Verelini, an Italian."

A specimen reputed to be by him is to be found in the British Museum. It is a decorated glass and bears the date 1686 and the initials G. S. and a motto, "IN GOD IS MY TRUST." Verelini, who came to London in 1675, undoubtedly roused the English to a sense of their own capabilities. The English nobles began to form glass companies and the work went ahead, but soon came an outcry owing to the rapid consumption of wood, which led to the introduction of coal furnaces.

The monopoly of the glass trade fell

later into the hands of Sir Robert Mansel, who had many difficulties to contend with, and for a long time worked at a loss, but he did much to revive the glass industry, and must have been a remarkable man, being a vice-admiral of the fleet and having done yeoman service. However, no specimen of his handiwork remains with us.

The next man of note, after Tilson, who succeeded Mansel, was Greene, who imported a great deal of glass, some of it made to his design, of which specimens are still extant. Toward the end of the seventeenth century England made her own glass almost entirely.

The eighteenth century glass stands out surrounded with a halo of romance. Societies of a secret nature and political clubs owned their own specially made glasses, also glasses were made to commemorate various people and events. For instance, George I. glasses and a tumbler depicting William of Orange on horseback, crossing the Boyne; glasses from the Low countries in honor of William and Mary. Specimens of this period are rare and valuable. The beauty and quality of glass began to decline after the eighteenth century, and though modern glass is very good of its kind and may be favorably compared with other modern glass, yet in grace of form and outline, as also in delicacy of coloring it is not the equivalent of old glass.

## No Boulevards in Washington

This city is to be congratulated on having no "boulevards." In every city where this word is used for a thoroughfare, it has caused trouble. Riverside drive, New York, sounds much better than Riverside boulevard. Pierce Mill road is more attractive and more euphonious than Pierce Mill boulevard would be.

Chicago has decided to follow the advice of the Municipal Art League, and will urge the park commissioners to use the words "drive," "road" and "way" in place of the hybrid French-German term. The word, while of French use, is of German extraction, a corruption of "bellwerk," meaning bellwork or rampart—a boulevard is really being a drive laid out on the site of an abandoned fortification. It does not belong to America, being a survival of the age of feudalism. It has no place in America.—Washington Herald.

The preparation of the heart as well as the answer of the tongue is of the Lord; and to have it our prayers must be powerful and our worship grateful.—William Penn.

## Children's Department

## The Ground Robin

There is a bird which the country people of central Missouri and other sections know by the name of the ground robin, says a writer in the Kansas City Star. It is about the same shape and size as the robin redbreast, has a similar bright, watchful and intelligent eye, much the same lively, springing hop-and-go-fetch-it movement when going about on the ground and very much the same body color, only this is a little lighter, the breast plumage not so lurid, and the ground robin is distinctly speckled, which the redbreast is not. Differing decidedly from the redbreast, however, the ground robin is a very shy bird, keeps well away from the proximity of man and his habitation. If one would catch anything but a fleeting glimpse of the ground robin he must go quietly and slowly down somewhere in the woods where the shade is deepest and the tangle of the undergrowth the thickest, sit or recline, keep so still as to seemingly become one of the inanimate things of nature all about and there is a chance he may see the ground robin

## PICTURE PUZZLE



What kind of a dress trimming?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Trowel.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.  
Additions: B, Bo, Bos, Boar, Board.

## HEALING AS A RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY

THE healing of disease is not the chief purpose of Christian Science effort, but rather a preliminary or incidental phase thereof, is clearly stated in the Christian Science text-book and confirmed in the testimony of those who have experienced the benefits of Christian Science. The Founder of Christianity said that the ability to heal disease was one of the "signs" that should attest a true understanding of the fundamentals which he taught, and the record of his ministry bears unmistakable evidence of the importance he attached to the work of healing all manner of sickness.

The theory that Jesus gave so much of his attention to healing merely for spectacular purposes, to impress the multitude with the belief that he was possessed of supernatural powers, is fast losing its hold on the minds of thinking people, and there is today a notable tendency to seek for an explanation of the healing work of Jesus that is not incompatible with the most exalted view of his mission. Enlightened Christians are finding it more and more difficult

to believe that Jesus could have devoted a large part of his brief earthly career to something which had no direct relation to the salvation of mankind. "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" expressed a concept of his duty which left little room for the consideration of things irrelevant or inconsequential. It is inconceivable that Jesus should have considered the production of mere animal ease or comfort as any part of his "Father's business"; therefore it is to be assumed that what he did for the sick differed no less in its object than in its method from the so-called healing effected by means of drugs, manipulation, hygiene or mental suggestion.

Christian Science is reinstating the healing work which characterized the career of the Nazarene, his disciples and the early Christian church, and in so doing it is proving that the healing of sickness by spiritual means, while not the ultimate goal, is as important a phase of Christian endeavor today as it was in the days of the Founder of Christianity and his immediate followers.

This proof is found in the experience of those who have been healed in Christian Science. Testimonies given in the Wednesday evening meetings of the churches of this denomination and in the periodicals of Christian Science abound with expressions of gratitude for the spiritual uplifting that has accompanied the removal of physical disabilities. In many instances the individual makes it clear that whereas he had come to Christian Science conscious of no wish beyond obtaining relief from bodily suffering, the processes of his healing had awakened him to needs vastly more important than those of the flesh, and that coincident with the desire for spiritual betterment had come to light the means whereby it might be accomplished. Healing in Christian Science invariably is accomplished by some degree of moral improvement, and not infrequently this amounts practically to a revolution of the habits and characteristics of the individual. Many cases are of record where a person who has turned to Christian Science for relief from a comparatively trifling physical ailment has at the same time found free-

dom from the bondage of a hitherto ineradicable sin. No such results follow the application of drugs or employment of any of the various phases of mental suggestion that have sprung up in attempted imitation of Christian Science. These indeed have no relation to nor part in the work of Christianity, for the quieting of the ill of the flesh is their sole aim, and that, of course, has nothing to do with the things of Spirit. The relief of suffering by means of material drugs or the human mind has therefore with propriety been regarded as outside the sphere of religious activity.

Because Christian Science heals both sickness and sin "by one and the same metaphysical process" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 210), its beneficent work is religious in the highest degree. Its purpose in healing is not to produce mere fleshly ease but to relieve the sufferer from the incessant demands which a sick body makes upon his attention, from the clamor of physical sense which would monopolize thought and preclude considerations of higher and greater import. One who feels impelled to devote himself to dosing and coddling his physical body has perhaps no more time for the things that pertain to spiritual progress than has the excessive devotee to material pleasures, who may have considered the temporary relief afforded by drugs and hygiene as merely "an occasion for the flesh," the "liberty" to transfer a larger proportion of thought from pain to so-called pleasure.

Healing in Christian Science results from such mental or spiritual purification as lifts thought above the body and gives man a measure of that dominion over all the earth to which he is divinely entitled. By relieving him to some extent from the bondage of material sense it enables him to follow his natural bent toward a clearer realization of spiritual power and goodness. Like Paul, he has learned in a degree to keep his body in subjection, thus in his own experience demonstrating in part the great truth which ultimately he will apprehend in all its transcendent perfection, namely, that God, Spirit, is the only power.

That Christian Science healing differs as radically in its end as in its means from all other methods employed among mortals for the relief of the sick is shown by its fruits in the regenerated lives of its beneficiaries. By these fruits it proves its right to be called a reinstatement of the healing which distinguished the work of the early Christian church and which Jesus himself asserted to be inseparable from a correct understanding and application of the truth which he taught and demonstrated.

## Shipbuilding

Shipbuilding is a very ancient art, having had its beginning in the canoe and the raft. The Mediterranean nations early learned and made use of the art of navigation. The Scandinavians were among the first and most fearless sailors, and their vessels exceeded those of the southern Europeans in strength, because of the roughness of their ocean. Alfred the Great was the first to make the English navy of noteworthy importance; but the spirit of adventure leading to the discovery of America created a demand for improved sailing vessels, and France, Spain, Sweden and Denmark became noted for their ships. The Virginia was the first ship built in the United States. It was constructed at the mouth of the Kennebec river in 1807, and shipbuilding soon became an important industry on the New England coast.

The first steamboat to make an ocean voyage was the Phoenix, built by Col. John Stevens, who took it by sea around to the Delaware river in 1807. Robert Fulton built the Clermont about the same time, running it from New York to Albany. Four years afterward Fulton and Livingston began boat-building at Pittsburgh, and later a steamship line was established on the Great lakes, where now some vessels ply which are almost equal in beauty and splendid equipment to the great ocean liners.—Elizabeth Fry Page

## THE SPANIARDS' INN



THE OLD INN.

Reported to have been built 540 years ago.

times said that it was the passing of Spanish prisoners along this road which gave it this name, and that where the inn now stands there was in old days a cottage, bearing the old sign of a brush which denoted that drink was obtainable, a custom which no doubt originated the saying "Good wine needs no brush." In those days the surrounding country was dense forest, save for the agriculture which was carried on round the monastery, which was situated in Hampstead.

Various reasons are given for the name the Spaniards, which name is shared by the road which leads to it across Hampstead heath. It is some-

times said that it was the passing of Spanish prisoners along this road which gave it this name, and that where the inn now stands there was in old days a cottage, bearing the old sign of a brush which denoted that drink was obtainable, a custom which no doubt originated the saying "Good wine needs no brush." In those days the surrounding country was dense forest, save for the agriculture which was carried on round the monastery, which was situated in Hampstead.

Wroth says that about the middle of the eighteenth century or earlier Staples laid out a curious pleasure garden here with quaint designs which attracted much attention, and from some of the mounds a view could be obtained of Windsor castle.

At the time of the Gordon riots the rioters were kept from descending upon Caenwood house by the landlord of the Spaniards inn until the troops arrived to protect it.

## The Song of the Hermit Thrush

Far in the depths of the forest  
At the dawn of a cloudless day,  
When the sun gilds the swaying tree tops  
With the gold of its first bright rays;

When the woodland life awakens  
At the touch of the morning breeze,  
And night's shadows fade and vanish  
Down long aisles of stately trees;

Where the sound of the brook's low murmur  
Comes soft to the listener's ear,  
And the mossy bank to the water's edge  
Shows the trail of the thirsty deer;

'Tis there in that sylvan silence,  
Where the world with its noise and strife  
For the moment is all forgotten,  
In the charm of the woodland life,

I have heard the divinest music  
That ever enraptured the soul;  
Music that no earthly minstrel  
E'er sang from his master's scroll.

It touches the chord of sadness  
With a tenderness all its own;  
Then, rising in strains of gladness,  
Tells a story of love and home.

All that Mendelssohn dreamed of,  
Or Mozart in rhapsody wrote;  
With the poet's song of the ages,  
Is 'shrined in that dutiful note.

And when the singer has ended,  
I can feel in that moment's hush  
I've listened to God's own music—  
'Tis the song of the hermit thrush.

—H. A. Kane.

## Up to Date

"How's this, I buy your newspaper and don't find any of today's news in it." "M'sieu, today's news was in yesterday's paper!"—From "Daumier and Gavarni," International Studio special extra number. John Lane Company. Reprinted by "Life."

## EDUCATION

Knowledge does not comprise all which is contained in the large term of education. The feelings are to be disciplined, the passions are to be restrained; true and worthy motives are to be inspired; a profound religious feeling is to be instilled and pure morality inculcated under all circumstances. All this is comprised in education.—Webster.

## The College at Our Doors

EVERY state in the Union has in operation a large and expensive educational plant of high and normal school buildings which are in use not more than 40 per cent of their possible working efficiency, says the Technical World.

Every state has also a large and constant number of young men and women who are debarrd from the colleges either because they cannot afford the expense of a college education or because circumstances make it out of the question for them to leave home for that purpose.

This question, which rather reverses the ancient story of Mahomet and the mountain, represents an entirely new idea in education. It is to be tried out in Massachusetts, beginning on a comparatively small scale next autumn, and will undoubtedly be tried out thoroughly. Whether or not this remarkable project proves successful in the long run,

Massachusetts College, recently incorporated by the Legislature of that state, will be geographically quite the largest educational institution in the world, for it will apply the traditional arrangement of an English university, like Cambridge or Oxford, not to a single university town, but to the entire state of Massachusetts.

Its plant will be the high and normal school buildings already standing in some 28 Massachusetts towns and cities, and 90 per cent of the population will thus be situated within an eight-mile radius of one or other of the Massachusetts College lecture-rooms and laboratories. Although the college will open with only a fraction of its possible equipment, the interest and cooperation already assured throughout the state indicate a rapid development of all the proposed educational centers.

## Treasurer Whitnall's Bias

City Treasurer Charles B. Whitnall of Milwaukee has ideas of his own about how city parks should be parked. This is how the idea originated:

An artist was visiting the Whitnall home. He walked up to a painting of a log cabin set in a wilderness of vine, tree and flower growth, and said: "This picture is all wrong. The grass ought to be cropped off like a stubby beard, and there ought to be little bunchy beds of flowers cut in here and there."

Whitnall asked why. "Well, that's the way your yard is, isn't it?" asked the artist. "I don't see why you should like such a picture as this with a yard like that."

The Whitnall yard has never been "like that" since. Now it's a wood with a carpet of wild geraniums. The grass is long and silky, and the vines wander and drape from the trees as in a picture of Eden.

Thus Mr. Whitnall got the bias that makes him an enthusiast for the garden city, and an active agent in the work for betterment in Milwaukee.—Cincinnati Post.

## Free Tuition in Music

An arrangement has just been made between the education committee of the London County Council and the London Academy of Music for special free tuition in music to be given to a small selected class of children who are leaving the elementary schools at the end of the present year. Boys or girls in higher elementary schools who are under 14 years of age on Sept. 30, 1910, are eligible to apply through their head masters and mistresses. They must naturally have some musical ability, either vocal or instrumental. From the number recommended the authorities of the academy will select eight, who are to attend advanced classes on Wednesday mornings for a year. At the end of the year—i. e., in September, 1911—any of the pupils considered worthy of further instruction will proceed to the higher academy courses. The work will be counted as part of the secondary education of those selected and their registration and supervision are to be arranged for by the educational authority.

True eloquence consists in saying all that is necessary and nothing but what is necessary.—La Rochefoucauld.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, July 21, 1910.

### Senator Bristow and Speaker Cannon

IT WOULD appear from their occasional utterances that the speaker and Mr. Bristow do not look at all things in the same way, and this impression is heightened by the emphasis of the language that Mr. Cannon uses, although he is an officer whose constitutional functions are supposed to be those of a moderator of a deliberative assembly and of one who is supposed as well to be impartial. But it is with a phrase that Senator Bristow has used that we are concerned today, believing that it contains the text that must be read into every platform of any party in this country, Democrat or Republican. Mr. Bristow says, "We are fighting for party integrity." Integrity is a thing that any party can fight for with profit, and the party that does so will strengthen itself measurably with the people. We have not reached a point where our political intelligence has been so improved that we can dispense with parties in popular self-government, yet, paradox as it may seem, we can dispense with parties and party leaders when they show an inability to learn their lesson. As we understand Mr. Bristow's words, he contends that when a party makes express or implied promises in its platform, presumably to gain votes to its side, and when it is elected on that platform, then it is bound to keep those promises. We would add to this that we deem this integrity in a party much more important than the regularity of the members of that party. Mr. Cannon argues that the Republican party has kept those promises; Senator Bristow says that it has not. We do not intend to discuss that question here, but shall content ourselves with saying that if the performance of its platform promises by the Republican party has been so patent and so striking, we do not clearly understand why the fact requires the passionate reiteration on the part of the party leaders that has lately been given it.

Mr. Bristow is certain of ultimate victory if the gentlemen of his views are fighting for party integrity, and could the words be remembered by politicians of all complexions he would have rendered a service on which he ought to be congratulated. The people are not eventually to be misled by party platforms, and the part of common sense is to recognize this fact.

NO DOUBT the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs is wise in his decision not to take part in the arbitration of the differences existing between Peru and Ecuador. Perhaps he is mindful of what usually happens to the kindly disposed neighbor when he attempts to settle the trouble arising between the families living next door.

### Labor and the People

JUDGE RICHARDSON in the superior court at Cambridge has granted an injunction against certain men from interfering with the business of a firm and from intimidating its employees that may choose to work for it. The nature of the litigation is of a sort that concerns business all over the United States, and the words that his honor employs are of import for us all. We say this, because the matter touches the right of personal liberty in a manner that intimately interests all those that would defend rights that are guaranteed them under the constitution.

The courts of Massachusetts have always been of such a character as to win and keep the deep respect of all men, lay and professional, so that their findings of fact and conclusion of law carry a great deal of weight. We may depend upon their decisions as the product of justice and learning; and, therefore, when his honor said that it seemed to him that labor interests had formed a trust which was inimical to the freedom which is guaranteed to every citizen by the laws of this state, we can look at the question with coolness and fairness, and quite disregard the partizanship that has so retarded the intelligent relation of capital and labor.

In the case at bar it was in evidence that there had been interference with the employees of this firm, and attempts to talk with them. The chief of the pickets testified that there was no intention to injure the company, though the efforts of the pickets were directed toward getting men away from its employ. An employee of the company testified to a direct act of violence; another witness that he had lost his employment because he apprehended violence. We make no comment upon this, but take it from the report of the case, nor do we wish to comment upon it, save as it shows indisputably that it is the duty of the laborer as well as of the employer to take no step that interferes with the public order. We would add to this, what the judge intimated in his decision, that a labor organization has quite as much a duty of self-control and fairness as an organization of capital and employers. If there is a right guaranteed by the constitution of the United States, it is that no one shall interfere with another in the pursuit of an honest livelihood. This right is quite as important to the laborer as to the capitalist, and must be respected by both, or else democracy will be betrayed.

There is no reason why such questions between employer and employee should not be treated in a fair and calm way; this has been done in the case of the Pennsylvania railroad, with results on which we congratulate both men and officials. Thousands of dollars have been saved to both and to the public; but, above all, the law has been respected, and it has been shown that by respecting it, the sordid waste of enmity is avoided and the thousand and one elements so harmful to the state have been discouraged. With this result, won solely by negotiation, we contrast the situation presented by the affairs of the Grand Trunk railway, where a strike has been called that has crippled the freight service. Here again negotiation, had it been continued, might have effected something to the interests of all concerned. We call attention to the report that the Canadian minister of labor has offered his services as arbitrator in the matter, and that the leaders of the strike have made the extremely unwise answer that they are the arbitrators now. Whether the Grand Trunk company be right or whether the strikers, we do not say, but there need be no doubt that a body of men, laborers or capitalists, that purpose to dictate to the public what terms they please, immediately put themselves in the wrong.

The whole strength of the system of organized labor is based on justice; namely, that the employed shall have fair play from the

employer, and only through insistence on justice for all can it retain the sympathy of the public, the real parties in interest. Justice is not lopsided; we cannot invoke it for ourselves and deny it to others, yet when men seriously assume that they can be both judge and jury in a case that affects the country at large, they place themselves where they must do without common sense. We say this advisedly and from no desire to do anything but have fair play, but all over the country there is a degree of commercial and industrial unrest that must be stilled, if we are to continue in that peaceful occupation so necessary to prosperity of laborer and employer alike. When strike is added to strike, when systems of industry stretching over great areas of the country are made helpless and many people in no way blameworthy are hindered in their daily avocations, then it is borne in upon the people that labor is removing itself from the democracy by the creation of a class that is above common right.

PERHAPS Theodore Roosevelt will object to having Representative Fowler nominate him as "chief insurgent" of the progressive wing of the Republican party, but even the proposal will impress many as being a pretty good political stroke. The public will listen to ascertain if a voice is heard in the direction of Oyster Bay disclaiming the right of its owner to bear the distinguished title.

THE rumor that the Ballinger committee was ready to report has been denied, and from what is said it would appear that neither the majority nor the minority are ready to let the country know the result of the investigation. Thus the people will have to wait before they hear the result of the committee's five months of work. This investigation has taken a good deal of time and money, and promises like most partizan investigations to be disappointing and without good results. The people are paying for this work, and it is but fair that they get their money's worth; for the committee was appointed as a result of a popular outcry that could not be disregarded. We trust that this outcry will be remembered in the impartiality of the findings of the majority, whatever it may be. We trust further that the members of the committee will bear in mind the decorum of thought that a quasi-judicial body must possess, and that although their immediate action can in no way be influenced and should not be, the future credit of a great party may be seriously injured at the temporary gain of what looks very much like a partizan victory. There are members of the committee who know perfectly well what their duty is to the country, and they will have no excuse for not performing it.

If the gentlemen that compose the committee are willing to do their duty to the people and will present reports, majority and minority alike, that will be examples of strict fairness and accuracy, free from the impatient note of partizanship, they will not only have cleared a situation that for a long time has seriously threatened scandal to us as a people, but they will have furnished what is even more important in the shape of a precedent. They will have shown the people that our legislators, whatever their honest differences may be, are able to make a decision without regard for anything but justice, and that it is possible to make the investigation by congressional committee of an official's conduct something else than the theater of partizan bickerings. There are greater things than party or persons involved in this matter, and the people are waiting to see whether the members of the committee recognize this fact and will obey its bidding.

### Calling Home the Michiganders

IT WILL be no surprise to people familiar with the tendency of Americans to wander from their native heaths and to make themselves at home in any other part of the Union, to learn that Michigan could lay claim under the census of 1900 to 1,744,352 sons and daughters scattered over the country. What the census of 1910 will show in this regard can only be conjectured. There is a constant inflow and outflow of population in all the states, and this movement is accelerated by the increasing facilities of travel. The flow from New England toward the West is hardly greater than that from the Mississippi valley toward the Pacific, and the return flow may by no means be despised. The West is contributing in a much greater degree than is popularly supposed to the population of the East. And, as illustrated in the case of Michigan, which is represented in Louisiana alone by 1061 sons and daughters, the exchange between the North and South is considerable.

There are so many Michiganders out on the Pacific coast that cities like San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle have Michigan clubs and annual Michigan reunions. Michigan is proud and happy that her sons and daughters are not forgetful of her, but this year she is asking something more than long-distance affection. She is asking all of her sons and daughters to come home. She wants them to get together for a week in Grand Rapids, and promises to make their homecoming well worth the journey.

Really, this is not an unreasonable request, and it is quite probable that Michiganders in all parts of the land will respond to it. If they do, no doubt the benefit will be mutual and lasting.

SINCE the Mexican minister of finance says his country is in fine shape, with all her money matters in first-class condition and her President as popular as ever, every good American in the sister republic just to the north of her will beg leave to remark: "The same up this way."

A NEW YORK farmer has asked his state to pay him for 150 baskets of cherries at 35 cents a basket which were eaten by robins which the state laws protect. It seems only fair that he should deduct the price he would have had to pay somebody for picking the cherries.

SPECULATIONS are now in order as to how long it will be before night trips of flying machines over New York city will have become so frequent and commonplace as to make the great excitement on the part of the public when the first of such flights occurred last Tuesday night seem almost absurd.

JUST about now many of the politicians of the country are hard at work preparing the impromptu, extemporaneous speeches they are to deliver "on the spur of the moment" whenever and wherever an opportunity offers itself during the time that intervenes between the present and the forthcoming autumnal election.

### Congress- ional Investi- gation

THE practise of putting what are known as "jokers" in bills, so that the traditional coach and four may be driven through them with more ease than usual, is one that has caused some witticism and often done a good deal of harm. It is not an honest practise, for it is a thing done to prevent the result which a bill purports to effect, and in the last analysis must be a fraud on the people. It is a good deal like that beautiful device of common-law pleading, known as an "absque hoc," whereby a gentleman could admit in his plea that he had done certain things but, nevertheless, had not done them. This ingenious subtlety of the pleader has now passed out of practise, and like so many picturesque and interesting things has been rudely handled by the unimaginative force of progress.

But although our pleading has been much reformed, our legislators have not, and still retain those amiable weaknesses that have ever made them the cynosure of an admiring public. But sometimes, after long and painful experiences, the public forsakes either its sense of humor or its capacity for admiration or both, and discovers ruefully enough that the legislators sometimes laugh at it. Curiously enough, when this takes place, the public's dormant sensibility is aroused at the discovery, and it expresses its resentment in various ways. Sometimes it writes letters to the newspapers, sometimes it holds meetings and sometimes, though not always, it sees to it that the gentlemen that have laughed at it are denied an opportunity again to serve the state. When a "joker" is found in a bill it is an unfailing sign that the public is being laughed at by the men that have inserted their "joker" in the bill. This form of hilarity is not altogether wholesome for the state, but it is less so for the gentlemen that indulge in it, because by a little trouble they and their party may be made the object of the people's careful scrutiny. Now, this attention is plainly a flattering tribute to their prowess of some sort or another, but everything depends upon how much they care for flattery and what form they prefer it to take. Whatever they prefer, it is pretty safe to say that the people does not like being laughed at, any more than it cares for other forms of deception. The people has not so much a voice as an expression, that here and there, obliquely and straight, is made to appear. It is crescent, a gathering mass of silent opinion, that grows until it is irresistible, and sweeps all before it like the dawn. There is this expression on the people's part on the subject of its possessions in the western public lands, and it may sweep to irresistibility if it be damned and hindered by dishonest practise in Congress. Mr. Pinchot is a man whom many believe to speak the truth, and, therefore, we trust that he may be proved mistaken when he says that the people's intention to protect its public lands from greed has been foiled by a provision in the Pickett bill. If he be right, the bill should be amended or repealed at the next session of Congress in order that the people may have what ostensibly it was given.

In suggesting to the people of Maine that they change the time of holding their election to the date commonly observed by other states, President Taft is asking them to forego the chief political distinction which has heretofore been enjoyed by their commonwealth.

THE statement that it is the foreigner who pays the tax has long been disputed in tariff debates, and long refuted in the minds of tariff reformers. However this may be, the proposition that it is the receiver and not the shipper who pays the freight is still pretty generally accepted. This being the case, writers on the present unfortunate condition of our merchant marine claim that we pay foreign shipowners every year an immense amount of money which should be paid to American shipowners, and which would be were it not for the short-sighted policy we are pursuing toward the shipping interests of the country. One writer insists that the annual total of ocean freight charges is fully \$500,000,000. Some claim that this figure is entirely too high, but nearly all on the subsidy side of the question are agreed that the earnings of vessels in the American trade, flying other flags than the stars and stripes, amount to hundreds of millions annually.

On the other hand, it is maintained in behalf of the foreign ship owner that since it is the receiver who pays the freight, the United States pays freight charges only upon its imports. These are \$1,200,000,000 annually, and figured at a carrying cost of 3 per cent the total freight charge would be only \$36,000,000. If the amount we pay for passenger carriage be added to this, it is held, it will appear that our total annual tribute to the foreign ship owner foots up \$60,000,000. This figure, though by no means an inconsiderable one, is, perhaps, as far under as \$500,000,000 is over the mark.

It is probably true that even with subsidized ocean-going merchantmen and liners we would still have to meet such competition that it would be a long time, and only as the result of a sharp fight, before we would be able to dislodge the foreign ship owner, and it is only reasonable to assume that in the end the best we could do would be to obtain a fair share of the trade in which we have now no share at all worthy of mention. Yet there is another consideration, and one that cannot be measured by dollars and cents. This is brought forward in the action of 750 Americans on board the ocean-excursion steamer Cleveland recently. These passengers, nearing the end of their journey, adopted resolutions deploring the absence of the American flag from the high seas during the entire cruise, and praying the Senate and House at Washington to devise some means whereby this condition of affairs may be remedied, "and that a representation of American ships in all foreign waters commensurate with our mercantile and commercial interests may be the result of your legislation."

Whether the commercial interests of the country are suffering or not as a consequence of our neglect of the merchant marine, there can be no question in the mind of any American who sails the seas that our national pride and prestige are.

Now that hotel and restaurant advertisements are beginning to set forth the fact that "no frozen or storage poultry or meats are used," the public is likely soon to be educated up to the point where it can discern that there is a difference.

THE "stand-stiller," as the opposite of the "progressive," is deemed by many Republicans a name more pat than "stand-patter."

### Laughing at the People

### Two Sides of the Shipping Question